TECHNICAL REPORT #03-6

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2002 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - PART II:

RESULTS AND TECHNICAL REPORT

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I gratefully acknowledge the contributions of the 35 interviewers and one coder who spent numerous hours producing the data for this study. In addition, my thanks are extended to the staff of the 2002 Minnesota State Survey, whose responsibilities were:

Data Collection Manager	Pamela Jones
Shift Supervisors	David Gutierrez-Pinzon Lea Hegge Erin Keto Mark Kislenger Maggie Langmo Jen Oldenkamp
Data Manager	Anne Caron

I anticipate that the use of this data will justify the effort that was spent to collect the information.

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2002 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - PART II: TECHNICAL REPORT

CHAPTER 1

METHODS AND PROCEDURES

OVERVIEW

The 2002 Minnesota State Survey (MSS 2002) was the nineteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October to December 2002 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them.

Because more organizations wanted to include questions than could be accomodated in one questionnaire, the 2002 Minnesota State Survey was split into two totally independent surveys. The five topics in Part I of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, volunteerism, traffic safety, education, and correctional services. The four topics in Part II of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, employment, health, and organ donation.

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for Part II of MSS 2002. The overall response rate was 43% and the cooperation rate was 53%. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. Selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included. No more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2002 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2002 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages. The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

OBJECTIVES

The Minnesota State Survey has four basic objectives. The first and most important of these is to obtain useful and technically sound information for researchers and public policy decision-makers about the characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors of Minnesota residents. MSS is an "omnibus" survey, where individual organizations define and pay for those questions which are of special interest to them. Such information is potentially relevant to a multitude of needs, including market analysis, needs assessment, project evaluation, and organizational planning.

The second objective is to develop an ongoing social monitoring capability for the state of Minnesota. Because the survey has been an annual event since 1984, it provides the means to maintain an updated statewide database and to monitor change in this database over the course of time.

The third objective is to provide students at the University of Minnesota with an opportunity to participate in a professional survey operation. This training experience greatly enhances the methodological skills of such students, which also enlarges and enriches the pool of social researchers ultimately available to other projects in the community.

The fourth objective is to develop and refine methods for conducting social surveys. The most advanced methods and techniques are utilized in surveys at the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR), but attention is given to explorations that improve upon existing research methods.

SURVEY TOPICS AND PARTICIPATING ORGANIZATIONS

Because more organizations wanted to include questions than could be accomodated in one questionnaire, the 2002 Minnesota State Survey was split into two totally independent surveys. The five topics in Part I of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, volunteerism, traffic safety, education, and correctional services (see Technical Report 03-2). The four topics in Part II of the Minnesota State Survey were quality of life, employment, health, and organ donation.

1) The first **Quality of Life** question asked about the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today. This question was included by MCSR.

Additional questions concerned the current minimum wage in Minnesota, whether the unemployment rate gives an accurate measure of the economic well-being of Minnesota workers, whether employers should be required to pay higher wages in order to be sure that the basic needs of low-income working people will be met, and whether the law should be changed so that the minimum wage is required to go up as inflation increases. These questions were funded by the Jobs Now Coalition.

People were then asked if three specific changes should be made to be sure that the basic needs of low-income working people will be met: expanded support programs for working families (such as medical assistance and child care), more opportunities for education and training for low-income parents in order to move them from public assistance to higher paying jobs, and extended time limits on public assistance if people are working. These questions were funded by the Affirmative Options Coalition.

2) Questions about **Employment** included whether the respondent was self-employed, the number of different employers, whether current employment was temporary or permanent, desire for permanent employment or for a full-time job, whether the respondent changed employers or changed occupations at any time during the year 2002, awareness of Minnesota WorkForce Centers, likelihood of using the services of a WorkForce Center for employment needs, and the primary reason the respondent would NOT be likely to use a WorkForce Center.

The final questions on this topic asked whether anyone in the household had applied for a job in the past twelve months, why they applied for the most recent job, what their employment status was at that time, whether anyone in the household had been enrolled in (or had looked for) any classes or training beyond high school in the past twelve months, what type of classes or training they were enrolled in or were looking for, how often they go online to access the Internet or World Wide Web, whether they had ever heard of ISEEK.org or MNVU.org, whether they had ever used either Internet source of information, and how satisfied they were after using it. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Economic Security.

3) The first **Health** question asked if anyone in the household had a visual impairment. This meant that even when they ARE wearing glasses or contact lenses, they are NOT able to see better than 20/60 in their BEST eye. This question was also funded by the Minnesota Department of Economic Security.

Additional questions focused on walking and strength training. Specifically, people were asked whether in a usual week: (1) they walk for at least ten minutes at a time while at work, for recreation, exercise, to get to and from places, or for any other reason, or (2) they do any activities to increase muscle strength or tone, such as lifting weights, pull-ups, push-ups, or sit-ups. For both, they were asked how many days per week they do these activities, and for walking they were also asked how much TOTAL time they spend walking on the days they walk for a least ten minutes at a time. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Health's Center for Health Promotion.

Respondents were then asked if they have ever used a sunbed, a sunlamp, or a tanning booth, and if so, how old they were the first time and how many times they have used one in their entire life. These questions were funded by a faculty member in the Division of Epidemiology, School of Public Health, University of Minnesota.

The last questions in this section asked whether anyone in the household had a disability and requested permission for one of MCSR's interviewers to call back at some other time to ask questions in a separate survey about what the person with the disability would need in order to live independently. These questions were funded by the Minnesota Department of Economic Security's Rehabilitation Services Branch.

10) The final survey questions asked if the respondent supported or opposed **Organ Donation**, whether they had signed up to be an organ donor, which of a list of possible reasons BEST explained why they support the idea but have not signed up to be a donor themselves, whether their wishes about organ donation had been discussed with their family, and to what extent they agreed or disagreed with a statement about the fairness and ethics of organ donation in the United States. These questions were funded by LifeSource/Upper Midwest Organ Procurement Organization, Inc.

SAMPLING DESIGN

The survey sample consisted of households selected randomly from all Minnesota telephone exchanges. The random digit telephone sample was acquired from Survey Sampling, Inc. of Fairfield, Connecticut. Known business telephone numbers were excluded from this sample. In addition, the selected random digit telephone numbers were screened for disconnects, by using a computerized dialing protocol which does not make the telephone ring, but which can detect a unique dial tone that is emitted by some disconnected numbers. Evidence of the integrity of the sampling frame and the survey procedures is given in a later section of this chapter (Evaluation of the Sample).

Selection of respondents occurred in two stages: first a household was randomly selected, and then a person was randomly selected for interviewing from within the household. The selection of a person within the household was done using the Most Recent Birthday Selection Method, a sample of which appears in the introduction (See Appendix E: Administrative Forms). These selection procedures guaranteed that every telephone household in the state had an equal chance to be included in the survey, and that once the household was sampled every adult had an equal chance to be included.

INTERVIEWING

The 2002 Minnesota State Survey was the nineteenth annual omnibus survey of adults, age 18 and over, who reside in Minnesota. Data collection was conducted from October 9 to December 10, 2002 by the Minnesota Center for Survey Research at the University of Minnesota. Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) was the data collection technology used for this project.

Interviewer Selection

Interviewers were students at the University of Minnesota. They were selected for their communication skills, were trained for this project, and were supervised closely in their work.

Training of Interviewers

Training of interviewers at MCSR was conducted in three phases. In the first phase, new interviewers were required to attend an initial training session during which they were given basic instructions in survey interviewing. In the second phase, interviewers attended a training session that covered survey procedures and policies for this project and review of the actual survey questionnaire. For the final phase of training, before beginning the telephone survey, each interviewer had a practice session with a supervisor or other MCSR staff member, followed by a fully-monitored pilot interview with a randomly selected respondent.

In addition, as an employment requirement, all interviewers were required to read and sign a statement of professional ethics that contains explicit guidelines about appropriate interviewing behavior and confidentiality of respondent information. A copy of this statement is included in Appendix E.

Thirty five interviewers collected data for this survey. Seventeen of them had worked on at least one other telephone survey at MCSR before their involvement in this project, while 18 were working on their first telephone survey at MCSR.

Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews

This project used the Ci3 System for Computer Interviewing, from Sawtooth Software. With minimal editing, data were available immediately after completion of data collection.

To conduct interviews using CATI, each interviewer uses a microcomputer, which displays questions on the computer screen in the proper order. The interviewer wears a headset and has both hands free for entering responses into the computer via the keyboard. Responses are entered as numbers, such as "1" for yes and "2" for no.

Ci3 also allows the computer to present specified questions in random order. This is particularly useful when asking respondents about a series of items with the same response categories. Randomization in CATI is governed by respondent number. The following survey questions were randomized in MSS 2002:

Quality of Life (QA4a to QA4d).

Supervision

Interviewers were supervised throughout the data collection process. Supervisory responsibilities included distributing new phone numbers and scheduled appointments, reviewing completed questionnaires for errors and omissions, maintaining a Master Log of completed interviews, and monitoring interviews.

Monitoring

The silent entry monitoring system utilized at MCSR enabled supervisors to listen to interviews and provide immediate feedback to interviewers regarding improvements in interviewing quality. This system allowed the monitor to hear both the interviewer and the respondent during the survey. Interviewers whose performance was not satisfactory were re-evaluated on subsequent shifts. During this project, all of the interviewers and 24 percent of the interviews were monitored.

Operations

Interviews were conducted by telephone from the phone bank located at MCSR. The interviewing was organized into evening and daytime shifts during weekdays and weekends.

Telephone numbers to be called were recorded on contact record forms, and were distributed to interviewers at the beginning of each shift. The disposition of each attempt to complete an interview was recorded on these contact records. Each telephone number in the sample continued to be called until it had been attempted at least six times without success or until data collection ended on December 10.

The back of each contact record contained two forms: (1) a refusal form for recording relevant information about those respondents refusing to participate in the interview, and (2) a callback form for scheduling future interview appointments. The refusal form included entries for the respondents' reasons for declining to participate in the study, the arguments used by the interviewer to encourage participation, and the point at which termination of the interview occurred. The appointment form required the interviewer to specify the date and time of the scheduled appointment, the name of the targeted respondent (if selected), and whether the appointment was firm, probable, or uncertain.

For each call made, interviewers recorded the date, time, and disposition of the call as well as their interviewer ID number. Copies of the contact records and explanations for all possible disposition codes are included in Appendix E.

Open-ended responses were typed, verbatim, directly into the computer. In addition, interviewers were instructed to use a special "comment sheet" to record any incidents of repeating questions or categories, miscellaneous ad libs by respondents, and any problems they encountered during the interview. This information was also attached to the contact record.

Completed interviews were recorded directly onto computer diskettes and removed from the computers at the end of each day by the supervisors. The contact record for each completed survey was then assigned a unique identification number in the Master Log. The CATI identification number, telephone number, and other pertinent information also were recorded in the Master Log. All contact records were returned to the supervisor at the end of the shift.

Answering Machine Messages

The sample for this study included many households with answering machines. Interviewers were instructed to leave a message stating they were calling from the University of Minnesota, and they would be calling back; or the respondent could call MCSR to participate in the study. A copy of the answering machine message is included in Appendix E.

Verification

To verify that respondents were in fact interviewed, every twentieth respondent was selected from the master log and called back by a shift supervisor. Five percent of the respondents were contacted for verification and all confirmed that they had been interviewed.

Refusal Conversion

Nearly all of the initial refusals were recontacted by an interviewer. Fifteen percent of the completed interviews had initially been refusals, and were completed when they were subsequently recontacted.

MANAGEMENT OF THE DATA

Coding Open-Ended Questions

As many questions as possible were pre-coded. All open-ended coding was done by one experienced coder, who used an existing hierarchical code structure to categorize responses to the initial survey question about problems facing people in Minnesota today, and also assigned codes to the question about the primary reason people would NOT be likely to use a WorkForce Center.

Data Cleaning

After the data were transferred from the Ci3 file to an SPSS file, a systematic examination was conducted to remove data entry errors. Data cleaning involved using a computer program to evaluate each case for variables with out-of-range values. In addition, the file was examined manually to identify cases with paradoxical or inappropriate responses.

EVALUATION OF THE SAMPLE

Completion Status

A total of 802 telephone interviews were completed for Part II of MSS 2002 (see Table 1). An additional 681 individuals refused to participate, and 27 telephone numbers were still active when interviewing was terminated. The remainder of the sample was categorized as follows: 291 potential respondents were unreachable during six or more attempted contacts and 46 individuals were not able to complete the survey because of physical or language problems. In addition, 1,484 telephone numbers were eliminated: 451 because they were not home telephone numbers, 685 because they were not working numbers, and 348 because they were disconnected numbers identified by the Survey Sampling screening service. Finally 19 households were ineligible because they contained no adult males, and only male respondents were being interviewed during the last stages of data collection to correct a slightly skewed gender distribution. The overall response rate for the survey was 43% and the cooperation rate was 53%, based on formulas specified by the American Association for Public Opinion Research. Declining response rates are a national concern for survey research organizations, and are due at least in part to increases in the total number of survey projects conducted by all organizations.

TABLE 1

FINAL OVERALL SAMPLE STATUS FOR MSS 2002

Status	Number	Percent
Completed survey	802	24%
Refusal	681	20%
Active	27	1%
6 or more attempted contacts	291	9%
Physical/Language problem	46	1%
Eliminated:		
Not a home phone	451	13%
Not a working number	685	20%
SSI disconnected number	348	10%
No adult males	19	1%
TOTAL	3,350	99%

$$\text{RESPONSE RATE 1} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{(Total - Eliminated)}} = 43\%$$

$$\text{COOPERATION RATE 3} = \frac{\text{Completions}}{\text{Potential Interviews*}} = 53\%$$

* Potential interviews are defined as all instances where contact was made with the selected person and are represented by the sum of the first three categories in Table 1.

Representativeness

The accuracy of MSS 2002 can be evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of the survey respondents with 2000 data from the U.S. Census.

The geographic representation of the sample is compared to actual household distribution in the state of Minnesota (Tables 2 and 3). In addition to these geographic comparisons, gender and age comparisons based on the weighted data file are presented (Tables 4 and 5). The Census comparison for gender has been corrected for age, so that those percentages are based on the population 18 and over.

The percentage of households in each of the state development districts and regions was very close to the household distribution reported by the Census (Table 2 and Table 3, respectively).

TABLE 2

DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2002 AND CENSUS DATA
(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2002	2000 CENSUS
DISTRICT 1	2%	2%
DISTRICT 2	1%	2%
DISTRICT 3	6%	7%
DISTRICT 4	4%	4%
DISTRICT 5	1%	3%
DISTRICT 6E	2%	2%
DISTRICT 6W	1%	1%
DISTRICT 7E	4%	3%
DISTRICT 7W	6%	6%
DISTRICT 8	2%	3%
DISTRICT 9	6%	4%
DISTRICT 10	11%	9%
DISTRICT 11	54%	54%
TOTAL	100% (802)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 1, on the following page, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each district.

FIGURE 1

MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT REGIONS

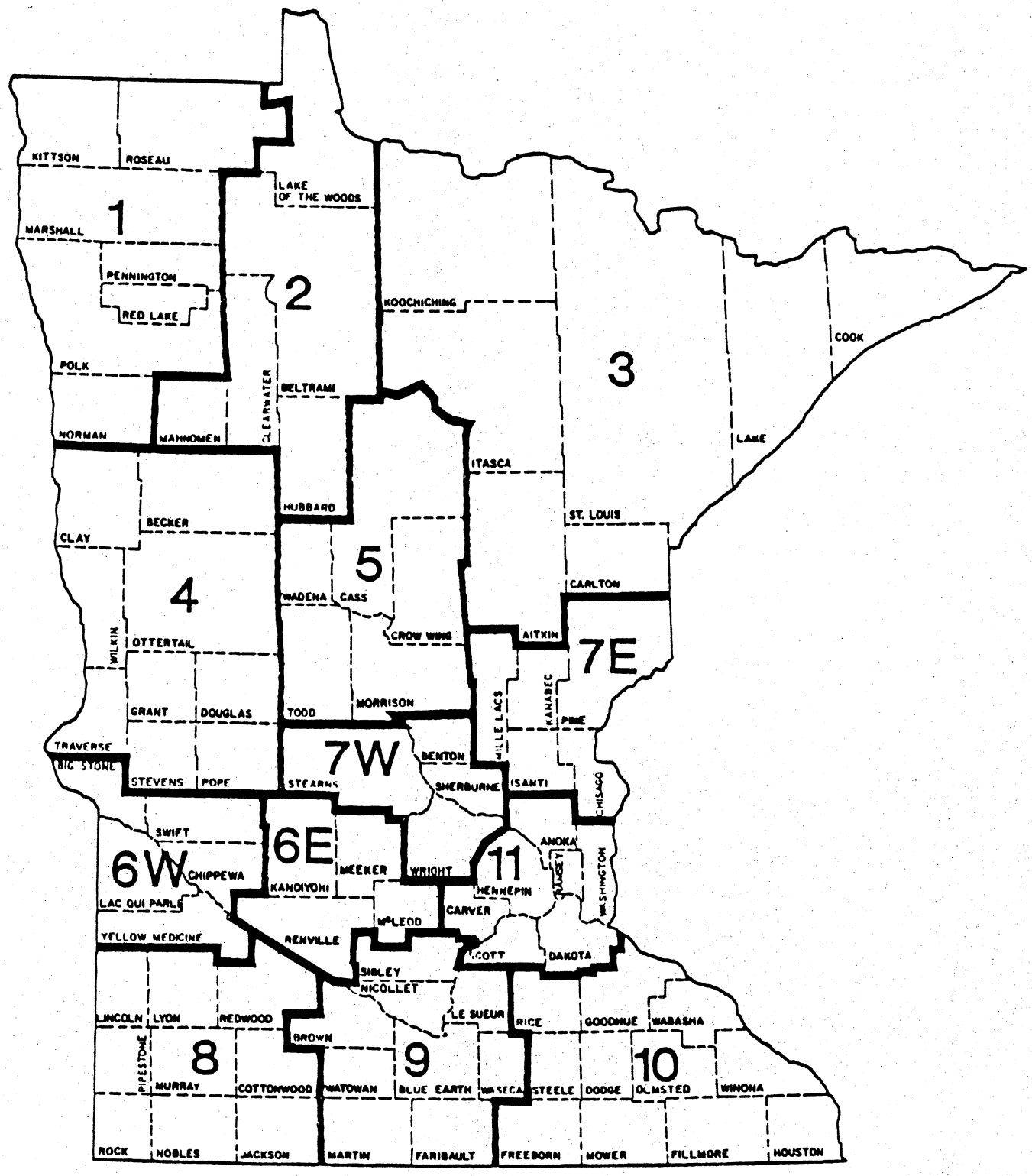

TABLE 3

REGION OF RESIDENCE COMPARISON OF MSS 2002 AND CENSUS DATA

(Household Units, Unweighted Data)

	MSS 2002	2000 CENSUS
Northwest	3%	3%
Northeast	6%	7%
Central	18%	20%
Southwest	8%	7%
Southeast	11%	9%
Metro	54%	54%
TOTAL	100% (802)	100% (1,895,127)

Figure 2, below, shows the Minnesota counties represented by each region.

FIGURE 2

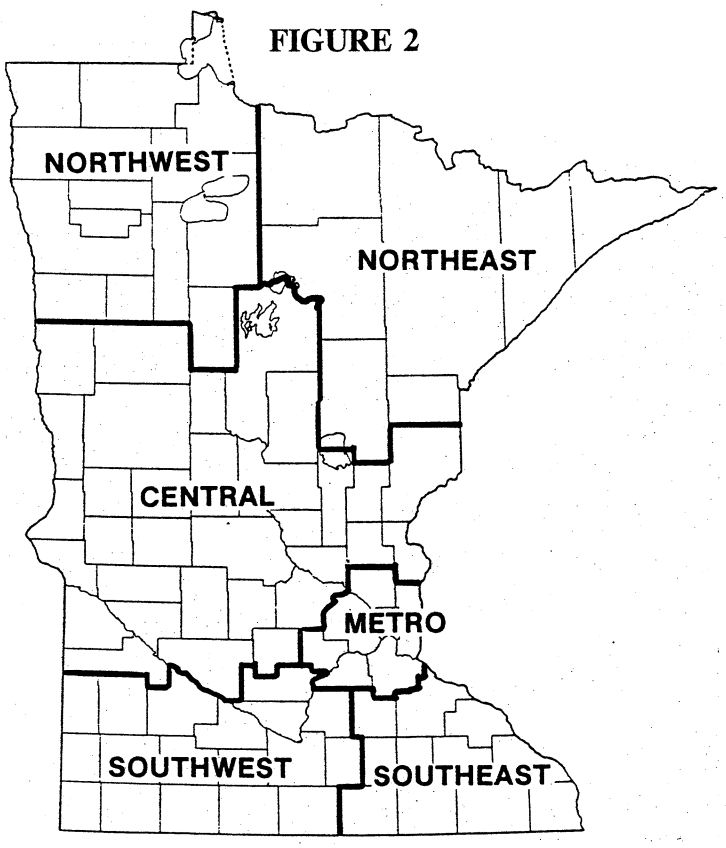

TABLE 4

GENDER COMPARISON OF MSS 2002 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2002	2000 CENSUS
Male	47%	49%
Female	53%	51%
TOTAL	100% (802)	100% (3,632,585)

The distribution of respondents by gender and age, based on the weighted data file, was also very close to the individual distributions reported by the Census (Table 4).

Using these tables to evaluate the degree to which the MSS 2002 sample matches the profile of individuals currently living in Minnesota shows that it is generally an adequate representation of Minnesota residents.

TABLE 5

AGE COMPARISON OF MSS 2002 AND CENSUS DATA
(Weighted data)

	MSS 2002	2000 CENSUS
18 - 24	12%	13%
25 - 34	17%	19%
35 - 44	20%	23%
45 - 54	21%	18%
55 - 64	14%	11%
65 +	15%	16%
TOTAL	99% (789)	100% (3,632,585)

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2002 were randomly selected from the

Generalizability of Results

Since the individuals who participated in MSS 2002 were randomly selected from the population of Minnesota, the survey results can be generalized to the entire state. These generalizations can be made either to households, using the unweighted data file, or to individuals, using the weighted data file as the source of the percentages.

The questionnaire and results presented in Chapter 4 of this report are based on the weighted computer data file and all percentages presented there generalize to individuals. Each percentage point in MSS 2002 represents approximately 36,326 individuals, since there are an estimated 3,632,585 adults in Minnesota.

SAMPLING ERROR

The margin of error for a simple random sample of the size of the Minnesota State Survey is plus or minus 3.5 percentage points, when the distribution of question responses is in the vicinity of 50 percent. This sampling error presumes the conventional 95% degree of desired confidence, which is equivalent to a "significance level" of .05. This means that no more than one time in twenty should chance variations in the sample cause the overall MSS 2002 results to vary by more than 3.5 percentage points from the answers that would be obtained if all Minnesota residents were interviewed.

The distribution of sample responses is represented by the proportion of people responding to any question with a particular answer. For a sample size of 800 and a 50/50 distribution of question responses, the sampling error is 3.5 percentage points. A more extreme distribution of question responses has a smaller error range. Suppose that 80% of the respondents answer "Yes" and 20% say "No." The sampling error in this case would be 2.8 percentage points (see Table 6 on the following page). That is, each percentage would have a range of plus or minus 2.8 percentage points.

The importance of sample size in estimating sampling error also needs to be mentioned since many of the organizations using the MSS 2002 data will be interested in subgroups, and not always the total sample of 802 completed interviews. Essentially, the margin of sampling error is larger for responses of subgroups. For example, for a subgroup of 200 persons the sampling error may be as high as plus or minus 6.9 percentage points.

As in all public opinion surveys, the results are also subject to other types of error associated with telephone data collection procedures. One general type of error is sampling error, and includes the systematic exclusion of households without telephones. The other general type of error is non-sampling error, and includes such things as question wording and question order.

TABLE 6

SAMPLING ERROR (IN PERCENTAGE POINTS) BY DISTRIBUTION OF QUESTION RESPONSES AND SAMPLE SIZE

		Size of Sample (N)				
		800	600	400	200	100
Distribution of Question Responses (percent)	50/50	3.5	4.0	4.9	6.9	9.8
	60/40	3.4	3.9	4.8	6.8	9.6
	70/30	3.2	3.7	4.5	6.4	9.0
	80/20	2.8	3.2	3.9	5.5	7.8
	90/10	2.1	2.4	2.9	4.2	5.9

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CHAPTER 2

DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE SAMPLE

The purpose of this chapter is to briefly describe the MSS 2002 sample according to its demographic characteristics. In addition to variables which are reported here as raw survey results, certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, such as household income and household work status. (It should be noted that while the category labels for household income are not mutually exclusive, actual practice is to record incomes in the higher category. For example, a respondent who reported a household income of exactly $10,000 would be recorded in the category "$10,000 to $15,000".) The definitions for the construction of these variables can be found in Appendix C. The first eight variables describe characteristics of the respondent, while the remaining variables are characteristics of the household.

AGEMD AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 18 - 24	93	11.6	11.7	11.7
2 25 - 34	137	17.1	17.4	29.2
3 35 - 44	161	20.1	20.5	49.6
4 45 - 54	167	20.8	21.2	70.8
5 55 - 64	110	13.8	14.0	84.8
6 65 and older	120	15.0	15.2	100.0
Total valid	789	98.4	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	13	1.6		
Total	802	100.0		

RACE RACE OF RESPONDENT

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 White	743	92.7	93.6	93.6
2 Black	16	2.0	2.0	95.6
3 Other	35	4.3	4.4	100.0
Total valid	794	99.0	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	8	1.0		
Total	802	100.0		

GENDER RESPONDENT'S GENDER

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Male	376	46.9	46.9	46.9
2 Female	426	53.1	53.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

EDUC RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Less than HS	12	1.5	1.5	1.5
2 Some HS	32	4.0	4.0	5.5
3 HS graduate	197	24.5	24.6	30.0
4 Some tech school	20	2.5	2.5	32.6
5 Tech school grad	65	8.1	8.1	40.6
6 Some college	191	23.9	23.9	64.6
7 College graduate	198	24.7	24.7	89.3
8 Postgrad/prof degree	86	10.7	10.7	100.0
Total valid	800	99.8	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	2	.2		
Total	802	100.0		

MARSTAT MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married	526	65.6	66.0	66.0
2 Single	172	21.5	21.6	87.6
3 Divorced	51	6.3	6.4	94.0
4 Separated	7	.8	.8	94.8
5 Widowed	41	5.1	5.2	100.0
Total valid	797	99.4	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	5	.6		
Total	802	100.0		

WKSTATUS WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Worked full time	441	55.0	55.9	55.9
2 Worked part time	131	16.3	16.6	72.5
3 Unemployed	26	3.3	3.4	75.9
4 Student	20	2.5	2.5	78.4
5 Retired	137	17.1	17.4	95.7
6 Homemaker	34	4.2	4.3	100.0
Total valid	789	98.3	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	13	1.7		
Total	802	100.0		

PARTYID POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Strong Dem	134	16.7	17.8	17.8
2 Weak Dem	116	14.5	15.4	33.2
3 Indep Dem	94	11.7	12.5	45.6
4 Indep Ind	112	14.0	14.9	60.5
5 Indep Rep	77	9.6	10.2	70.7
6 Weak Rep	123	15.4	16.3	87.0
7 Strong Rep	98	12.2	13.0	100.0
Total valid	754	94.0	100.0	
Missing 9 Apolitical	48	6.0		
Total	802	100.0		

PARTY POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Democratic	344	42.9	45.6	45.6
2 Independent	112	14.0	14.9	60.5
3 Republican	298	37.1	39.5	100.0
Total valid	754	94.0	100.0	
Missing 9 Apolitical	48	6.0		
Total	802	100.0		

HHCOMP HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Married, kids	248	31.0	31.2	31.2
2 Married, no kids	278	34.6	34.9	66.1
3 Single parent	73	9.1	9.2	75.4
4 Single, no kids	196	24.4	24.6	100.0
Total valid	795	99.2	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	7	.8		
Total	802	100.0		

HHSIZE HOUSEHOLD SIZE

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 One person	78	9.8	9.8	9.8
2 Two people	280	34.9	35.1	44.9
3 3 or 4 people	328	40.9	41.1	86.0
4 5 or more people	112	14.0	14.0	100.0
Total valid	798	99.6	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	4	.4		
Total	802	100.0		

NADULTS NUMBER OF ADULTS IN HOUSEHOLD

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	98	12.2	12.2	12.2
2	495	61.7	61.7	73.9
3	144	17.9	17.9	91.8
4	51	6.3	6.3	98.2
5	8	1.0	1.0	99.1
6	3	.4	.4	99.5
8	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

NKIDS NUMBER OF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	478	59.6	59.7	59.7
1	154	19.2	19.2	78.9
2	97	12.1	12.2	91.1
3	47	5.8	5.9	96.9
4	18	2.3	2.3	99.2
5	3	.3	.3	99.6
6	3	.3	.3	99.9
9	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	800	99.8	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	2	.2		
Total	802	100.0		

INCOME HOUSEHOLD INCOME

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Under $10,000	13	1.6	1.9	1.9
2 $10 to 20,000	46	5.8	6.8	8.7
3 $20 to 30,000	56	7.0	8.2	16.9
4 $30 to 40,000	89	11.0	13.0	29.9
5 $40 to 50,000	71	8.9	10.5	40.4
6 $50 to 60,000	54	6.8	8.0	48.4
7 $60 to 70,000	61	7.6	9.0	57.4
8 $70 to 80,000	83	10.3	12.2	69.6
9 $80 to 90,000	66	8.2	9.7	79.3
10 $90 to 100,000	41	5.1	6.1	85.3
11 $100 to 110,000	23	2.9	3.4	88.8
12 $110 TO 120,000	24	3.0	3.5	92.3
13 $120,000 or more	52	6.5	7.7	100.0
Total valid	680	84.8	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	122	15.2		
Total	802	100.0		

CITY CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Minneapolis	49	6.2	6.2	6.2
2 St Paul	39	4.9	5.0	11.2
3 Other	703	87.6	88.8	100.0
Total valid	791	98.7	100.0	
Missing 9 DK/RA	11	1.3		
Total	802	100.0		

DDREGION DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 District 1	13	1.6	1.6	1.6
2 District 2	13	1.6	1.6	3.2
3 District 3	45	5.6	5.6	8.8
4 District 4	31	3.9	3.9	12.6
5 District 5	9	1.1	1.1	13.8
6 District 6E	17	2.1	2.1	15.9
7 District 6W	9	1.1	1.1	17.0
8 District 7E	32	3.9	3.9	21.0
9 District 7W	48	6.0	6.0	27.0
10 District 8	13	1.7	1.7	28.6
11 District 9	47	5.8	5.8	34.5
12 District 10	85	10.5	10.5	45.0
13 District 11	441	55.0	55.0	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

GEOREGN GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Northwest	25	3.2	3.2	3.2
2 Northeast	45	5.6	5.6	8.8
3 Central	146	18.2	18.2	27.0
4 Southwest	60	7.5	7.5	34.5
5 Southeast	85	10.5	10.5	45.0
6 Metro	441	55.0	55.0	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

METRO GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Greater Minnesota	361	45.0	45.0	45.0
2 Twin Cities area	441	55.0	55.0	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

WGHT CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
.5092063492063490	98	12.2	12.2	12.2
1.0184126984126980	495	61.7	61.7	73.9
1.5276190476190470	144	17.9	17.9	91.8
2.0368253968253960	51	6.3	6.3	98.2
2.5460317460317460	8	1.0	1.0	99.1
3.0552380952380950	3	.4	.4	99.5
4.0736507936507930	4	.5	.5	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CHAPTER 3

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE QUESTIONNAIRE AND RESULTS

OBJECTIVES

The questionnaire and results (Chapter 4 of this report) for a survey data file serve three basic functions: (1) a record of the exact wording and order of the survey questions; (2) a report of the responses to those questions; and (3) documentation of the variable names, which are necessary to access the computer data file. The questionnaire and results section of this report is a copy of the questionnaire with the frequency distributions and percentages added to those questions which were pre-coded or closed-ended. Appendix A contains the responses to open-ended questions, while Appendix B shows the responses to numeric variables, such as year of birth. Appendix C provides the definitions for constructed variables, such as age group, which make many of these responses more useful. The distributions for these constructed variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. Appendix D contains the frequency counts for administrative variables, such as interview length. Finally, Appendix E contains copies of the administrative forms used for this survey.

INTERPRETING THE QUESTIONNAIRE RESULTS

Chapter 4 of this report contains a replica of the 2002 Minnesota State Survey questionnaire. Two pieces of information have been added to this replica: question labels, and the response frequencies and percentages for each question. The questionnaire and response frequencies and percentages will be of major interest to most readers. The question labels, or variable labels, are useful documentation for those who wish to use a computer and the SPSS software package for more detailed analysis.

The questionnaire is an exact replica. This is important in order to know how questions were phrased, in what order they were asked, and when it was proper to skip certain questions. Interviewers were instructed to read these questions verbatim and to avoid giving their interpretations or opinions in any way. Two types of markings which appear on the survey form were not indicated to respondents: instructions to the interviewers which are shown in parentheses, and section and survey labels which are shown in bold type.

Below each question is printed a list of permissible answers and a code number for each answer. The interviewer was instructed to enter into the CATI program the code number of the answer given by the respondent. A new CATI questionnaire was used for each interview and was assigned a unique code number to identify the answers of each respondent. The third question in the demographics section of the survey provides a good example of this coding scheme. If a respondent reported being a homeowner, "1" would be entered into the computer for that question.

The responses to open-ended questions were entered verbatim into the CATI computer program for each survey. These responses were later either: (1) classified into categories by specially trained coders who entered a category number into the CATI coding program for those questions or (2) transcribed verbatim. The responses which were classified into categories are summarized in Appendix A. The responses from open-ended questions that were transcribed verbatim were provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Questions with continuous distributions, where many discrete answers are possible, were shown with open spaces below the question. Interviewers simply typed numbers, such as zip code and year of birth, into the CATI computer program. The responses to those questions are presented in Appendix B.

Missing Value Nomenclature

For all types of questions, two to three types of "missing" response categories exist: DK or don't know, RA or refused to answer, and NA or not applicable. The first two categories are self-explanatory and are always options for respondents. Not applicable is an option when some respondents were not required to answer a particular question. The code associated with each missing value category is indicated for each question in the survey.

Response Frequencies

The responses summed for all 802 respondents are shown in the first two columns below each question. The first of these columns shows the number of people in each response category: these should sum to 802, with some rounding error. The second number is the percentage response, adjusted to exclude the missing response categories.

For most analytical purposes, people will want these adjusted percentages. They were computed and presented here to meet that need. These adjusted percentages are less appropriate when used as a public opinion poll, for showing public support for policies. For example, if 15 percent of the respondents did not answer a question, but 55 percent of those who did answer supported a particular position, it is inappropriate to argue that the issue has majority support. In this example, only 47 percent of all people would actually be supportive. For policy choices, it may be more appropriate to show the percentage distribution of all 802 respondents.

Analysts should beware of using these adjusted percentages. Where the number of people not responding is large, the adjusted percentages will misrepresent public sentiment. Contact MCSR if you have any doubt which percentages to use.

One final comment: the frequencies shown here are "weighted" by the number of adults in the household as explained below. This technique introduces some rounding errors, so that the sum of the frequencies for a given question may not equal exactly 802.

VARIABLES PRESENTED IN APPENDICES

Open-Ended Variables

The results from the open-ended questions (the most important problem facing people in Minnesota today and the primary reason that you would NOT be likely to use a WorkForce Center) are presented in Appendix A. The results from any other open-ended questions on the survey were transcribed verbatim and provided to the funding organization. These listings are available from the MCSR office upon request, once the funding organization has approved their release.

Continuous Variables

The results from questions which have continuous response distributions, such as zip code and year of birth, are presented in Appendix B.

Constructed Variables

Appendix C contains the operational definitions of the constructed variables for the convenience of the data file user. The distribution of these variables is presented in Chapter 2 of this report: Demographic Profile of the Sample. These constructed variables are contained in the SPSS data file along with all of the original variables.

Administrative Variables

The results from survey administration items, such as date of completion and interviewer ID, are presented in Appendix D.

VERBATIM RESPONSES

MCSR maintains records of verbatim responses. For open-ended questions, this record is in the CATI data file. A separate listing of responses is also created and maintained for most question answers which fall outside a permissible list and are coded as "other". For example, a Socialist would fall outside the normal political list of Republican, Democrat, or Independent and would be coded as "other". These lists are available from the MCSR office upon request for most questions in the survey.

WEIGHTING OF DATA

The responses presented in the questionnaire and results section of this report and in the appendices have been weighted based upon the total number of adults living in the household.

The results for this omnibus survey are routinely weighted by the number of adults living in the household because telephone surveys tend to oversample people who live in single-individual households. Consequently, these individuals were downweighted by about 50% and all others upweighted accordingly to more accurately represent the distribution of adult members within households in the population of the state.

Weighted response distributions will differ slightly from unweighted distributions. The construction and activation of the weighting factor is described in Appendix C, under the variable "WGHT."

A. QUALITY OF LIFE

The first questions are about quality of life.

QA1GRP. In your opinion, what do you think is the SINGLE most important problem facing people in Minnesota today? (WRITE IN VERBATIM RESPONSE)

(IF "TAXES", PROBE: Is that income taxes, property taxes, or sales tax?)

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-2,
FOR A MORE COMPLETE LIST OF PROBLEMS)

Freq	(%)		
66	(9)	01.	Taxes
80	(11)	02.	Education
18	(2)	03.	Environment
276	(36)	04.	Economy
94	(12)	05.	Health care
27	(4)	06.	Transportation
23	(3)	07.	Housing
0	(-)	08.	Food
30	(4)	09.	Government
15	(2)	10.	War
15	(2)	11.	Crime
3	(0)	12.	Energy
60	(8)	13.	Social issues
23	(3)	14.	Family
30	(4)	15.	Other
42		88.	DK
1		99.	RA

QA2. As far as you know, what is the current minimum wage in Minnesota?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-2)

QA3. In your opinion, does the UNEMPLOYMENT rate give an accurate measure of the economic well-being of Minnesota workers . . . would you say definitely, probably, probably not, or definitely not?

Freq	(%)		
45	(6)	1.	Definitely
352	(46)	2.	Probably
263	(34)	3.	Probably not
107	(14)	4.	Definitely not
35		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

4. Sometimes a person's wages do not provide enough money to meet their basic needs. In order to be sure that the basic needs of low-income working people will be met, (READ LIST)?

			YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	
__	QA4a.	Should support programs for working families, such as medical assistance and child care, be EXPANDED	592 (79)	160 (21)	44	5	Freq (%)
__	QA4b.	Should employers be required to pay higher wages	401 (55)	322 (45)	72	7	
__	QA4c.	Should low-income parents receive MORE opportunities for education and training to move them from public assistance to higher paying jobs	639 (84)	125 (16)	33	6	
__	QA4d.	Should the time limits on public assistance be EXTENDED if people are working	521 (69)	230 (31)	44	7	

RANDOM START A4: ____

QA5. The current minimum wage is $5.15. Do you believe it is too high, about right, or too low?

Freq	(%)		
9	(1)	1.	Too high
136	(18)	2.	About right
634	(81)	3.	Too low
15		8.	DK
8		9.	RA

QA6. Right now, the law does not allow for the minimum wage to go up as inflation increases. Should the law stay as it is now, or should the law be changed so that the minimum wage is required to go up as inflation increases?

Freq	(%)		
123	(16)	1.	Law should stay as it is now
642	(84)	2.	Law should be changed
31		8.	DK
7		9.	RA

B. EMPLOYMENT

The next questions are about your employment.

QB1. Are you self-employed?

125	(16)	1.	Yes
677	(84)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QB2. Did you have a paying job last week?

Freq	(%)			
575	(72)	1.	Yes	(IF YES, GO TO 3)
226	(28)	2.	No	
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO b)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO b)

a. (IF NO) Do you consider yourself retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB2a-1.	Retired	142 (65)	75 (35)	9	0	576	Freq (%)
QB2a-2.	Unemployed	26 (12)	190 (88)	9	0	576	
QB2a-3.	A student	21 (10)	196 (90)	9	0	576	
QB2a-4.	A homemaker	56 (26)	161 (74)	9	0	576	

QB2b. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Would you LIKE to be employed full-time or part-time?

38	(17)	1.	Yes, full-time
44	(20)	2.	Yes, part-time
142	(63)	3.	No
2		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
575		.	NA

(IF QB2 = 2, 8, OR 9, NO PAYING JOB LAST WEEK, GO TO 6)

QB3. (IF QB2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK)
Were you working full-time or part-time?

441	(77)	1.	Full-time
131	(23)	2.	Part-time
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
227		.	NA

QB4. (IF QB2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) How many different employers do you CURRENTLY work for part-time or full-time, including yourself if you are also self-employed?

Freq	(%)			
474	(83)	1.	One	
75	(13)	2.	Two	
17	(3)	3.	Three	
4	(1)	4.	Four	
4		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 5)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 5)
227		.	NA	

QB4a. (IF ONLY ONE EMPLOYER) Some people are in temporary jobs that only last for a limited time or until the completion of a project. Is your job temporary?

31	(6)	1.	Yes	
441	(94)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 5)
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 5)
1		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 5)
328		.	NA	

QB4a-1. (IF YES) Do you WANT a job that is permanent?

16	(52)	1.	Yes
15	(48)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
771		.	NA

(IF ONLY ONE EMPLOYER, GO TO 5)

QB4b. (IF TWO OR MORE EMPLOYERS) Some people are in temporary jobs that only last for a limited time or until the completion of a project. Are all of your jobs temporary or is at least one of them permanent?

Freq	(%)			
6	(6)	1.	All jobs are temporary	
91	(94)	2.	At least one job is permanent	(IF PERM, GO TO 5)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 5)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 5)
706		.	NA	

QB4b-1. (IF ALL JOBS ARE TEMPORARY) Do you WANT a job that is permanent?

3	(54)	1.	Yes
3	(46)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
796		.	NA

QB5. (IF QB2 = 1, HAD A PAYING JOB LAST WEEK) On average for all of your jobs combined, do you work 35 hours or more a week or do you work less than 35 hours a week?

455	(80)	1.	35 hours or more	(IF 35+, GO TO 6)
112	(20)	2.	Less than 35 hours	
6		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 6)
2		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 6)
227		.	NA	

QB5a. (IF LESS THAN 35 HOURS) Do you WANT to work full-time?

16	(14)	1.	Yes
93	(86)	2.	No
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
690		.	NA

QB6. Did you change employers at any time during the year 2002?

Freq	(%)		
108	(14)	1.	Yes
694	(86)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QB7. Did you change your occupation at any time during the year 2002?

75	(9)	1.	Yes
726	(91)	2.	No
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

A partnership of state and local agencies has established a network of over fifty WorkForce Centers across Minnesota to serve job seekers and employers. These Centers are "one-stop shops" for all employment and training needs.

QB8. Before this survey, were you aware that there was a WorkForce Center in your area?

377	(47)	1.	Yes
420	(53)	2.	No
5		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QB9. If you wanted to explore a new career or look for a new job, how likely would you be to use the services of a WorkForce Center . . . very likely, somewhat likely, or not very likely?

176	(22)	1.	Very likely (IF VERY LIKELY, GO TO 10)
238	(30)	2.	Somewhat likely (IF SOMEWHAT LIKELY, GO TO 10)
363	(46)	3.	Not very likely
12	(2)	4.	I have already used a Center (VOLUNTEERED) (IF ALREADY USED A CENTER, GO TO 10)
10		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 10)
4		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 10)

QB9a. (IF NOT VERY LIKELY) What is the PRIMARY reason that you would NOT be likely to use a WorkForce Center?

(SEE APPENDIX A, PAGE A-5)

QB10. In the past twelve months, have you or has anyone else in your household applied for a job?

Freq	(%)			
105	(13)	1.	Yes, self	
145	(18)	2.	Yes, someone else	
40	(5)	3.	Yes, both	
512	(64)	4.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 11)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 11)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 11)

QB10a. (IF YES) Why did you (they) apply for the job . . . was it because you (they) didn't have a job, you (they) wanted an additional job, you (they) wanted to change jobs, or for some other reason?

(INTERVIEWER: If more than one, ask about MOST RECENT job application)

126	(44)	1.	Didn't have a job	
36	(12)	2.	Wanted an additional job	(IF ADD'L JOB, GO TO 11)
124	(43)	3.	Wanted to change jobs	(IF CHANGE JOBS, GO TO 11)
1	(0)	4.	Other (specify) _____	(IF OTHER, GO TO 11)
3		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 11)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 11)
512		.	NA	

a-1. (IF BECAUSE YOU DIDN'T HAVE A JOB) When you (they) applied for the job, were you (they) retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB10a-1a.	Retired	3 (3)	99 (97)	0	24	676	Freq (%)
QB10a-1b.	Unemployed	59 (58)	43 (42)	0	24	676	
QB10a-1c.	A student	48 (48)	53 (52)	0	24	676	
QB10a-1d.	A homemaker	7 (6)	95 (94)	0	24	676	

QB11. In the past twelve months, have you or has anyone else in your household been enrolled in any classes or training beyond high school?

Freq	(%)			
129	(16)	1.	Yes, self	
155	(19)	2.	Yes, someone else	
62	(8)	3.	Yes, both	
456	(57)	4.	No	(IF NO, GO TO b)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO b)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 12)

a. (IF YES) What type of classes or training were you (they) enrolled in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB11a-1.	Graduate degree program	38 (11)	301 (89)	7	0	456	Freq (%)
QB11a-2.	4-year degree program or bachelor's degree	116 (34)	223 (66)	7	0	456	
QB11a-3.	2-year degree program or vocational certificate	66 (20)	273 (80)	7	0	456	
QB11a-4.	Courses to improve skills but NOT to earn a degree	74 (22)	265 (78)	7	0	456	
QB11a-5.	Community education for fun or self-improvement	17 (5)	322 (95)	7	0	456	
QB11a-6.	Training through an employer	56 (16)	283 (84)	7	0	456	
QB11a-7.	Other (specify)	0 (-)	339 (100)	7	0	456	

QB11b. (IF NO OR DK) In the past twelve months, have you or has anyone else in your household LOOKED FOR classes or training beyond high school?

36	(8)	1.	Yes, self	
18	(4)	2.	Yes, someone else	
5	(1)	3.	Yes, both	
395	(87)	4.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 12)
2		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 12)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 12)
346				

b-1. (IF YES) What type of classes or training were you (they) looking for? (DO NOT READ LIST; CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

		YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QB11b-1a.	Graduate degree program	11 (19)	47 (81)	1	0	743	Freq (%)
QB11b-1b.	4-year degree program or bachelor's degree	10 (18)	48 (82)	1	0	743	
QB11b-1c.	2-year degree program or vocational certificate	17 (29)	41 (71)	1	0	743	
QB11b-1d.	Courses to improve skills but NOT to earn a degree	13 (22)	45 (78)	1	0	743	
QB11b-1e.	Community education for fun or self-improvement	6 (10)	52 (90)	1	0	743	
QB11b-1f.	Training through an employer	4 (7)	54 (93)	1	0	743	
QB11b-1g.	Other (specify)	0 (-)	58 (100)	1	0	743	

QB12. Do you use a computer at your workplace, at school, at home, or anywhere else?

Freq	(%)			
663	(83)	1.	Yes	
139	(17)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 13)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 13)

QB12a. (IF YES) About how often do you go online to access the Internet or World Wide Web . . . never, once in a while, or daily?

33	(5)	1.	Never
193	(29)	2.	Once in a while
436	(66)	3.	Daily or almost every day
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
139		.	NA

QB13. ISEEK.org is an Internet source of information about employment, education, and careers that was developed by the State of Minnesota. Have you ever heard of ISEEK.org?

Freq	(%)			
150	(19)	1.	Yes	
651	(81)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 14)
1		3.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 14)
0		4.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 14)

QB13a. (IF YES) Have you ever used ISEEK.org?

43	(29)	1.	Yes	
106	(71)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 14)
1		3.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 14)
0		4.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 14)
652		.	NA	

QB13a-1. (IF YES) On a scale from one to ten where one is very DISsatisfied and ten is very satisfied, how satisfied were you with ISEEK.org?
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 14)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4)

a-1a. (IF SCORE IS 1 - 4) So, you are closer to DISsatisfied?

a-1b. (IF RATING IS 5 - 6) So, you are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

a-1c. (IF SCORE IS 7 - 10) So, you are closer to satisfied?

(IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO, RE-EXPLAIN SCALE AND ENTER NEW RATING)

QB14. ISEEK also provides an Internet source of information on courses and degree programs called Minnesota's Virtual University, or MNVU.org. Have you ever heard of MNVU.org?

Freq	(%)			
70	(9)	1.	Yes	
730	(91)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 15)
2		3.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 15)
0		4.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 15)

QB14a. (IF YES) Have you ever used MNVU.org?

4	(6)	1.	Yes	
66	(94)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 15)
0		3.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 15)
0		4.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 15)
732		.	NA	

QB14a-1. (IF YES) On a scale from one to ten where one is very DISsatisfied and ten is very satisfied, how satisfied were you with MNVU.org?
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 15)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-4)

a-1a. (IF SCORE IS 1 - 4) So, you are closer to DISsatisfied?

a-1b. (IF RATING IS 5 - 6) So, you are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

a-1c. (IF SCORE IS 7 - 10) So, you are closer to satisfied?

(IF RESPONDENT SAYS NO, RE-EXPLAIN SCALE AND ENTER NEW RATING)

QB15. The next questions are about health. Does anyone in your household have a visual impairment? This means that even when they ARE wearing glasses or contact lenses, they are NOT able to see better than 20/60 in their BEST eye.

31	(4)	1.	Yes, respondent
46	(6)	2.	Yes, someone else
5	(1)	3.	Yes, both
708	(90)	4.	No
13		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

C. HEALTH

QC1. In a usual week, do you walk for at least ten minutes at a time while at work, for recreation, exercise, to get to and from places, or for any other reason?

Freq	(%)			
688	(86)	1.	Yes	
114	(14)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QC1a. (IF YES) How many days per week do you walk for at least ten minutes at a time?

(INTERVIEWER: Running should NOT be included.)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-5)

QC1b. (IF YES) On days when you walk for at least ten minutes at a time, how much TOTAL time do you spend walking?

(INTERVIEWER: Running should NOT be included.)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGES B-5 TO B-7)

QC2. In a usual week, do you do any activities to increase muscle strength or tone, such as lifting weights, pull-ups, push-ups, or sit-ups?

338	(42)	1.	Yes	
463	(58)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 3)
1		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 3)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 3)

QC2a. (IF YES) How many days per week do you do these activities?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-8)

QC3. Have you EVER used a sunbed, a sunlamp, or a tanning booth?

Freq	(%)			
305	(38)	1.	Yes	
497	(62)	2.	No	(IF NO, GO TO 4)
0		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 4)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 4)

QC3a. (IF YES) How old were you the FIRST time you used a sunbed, a sunlamp, or a tanning booth?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-8)

QC3b. (IF YES) How many times have you used a sunbed, a sunlamp, or a tanning booth in your entire life?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-10)

QC3b-1. (IF DK HOW MANY TIMES) Would you say only once, more than once but less than ten times, between ten and 100 times, or more than 100 times?

0	(-)	1.	Only once
0	(-)	2.	More than once but less than ten times
11	(55)	3.	Between ten and 100 times
9	(45)	4.	More than 100 times
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
783		.	NA

QC4. Is there anyone in your household who has a disability?

Freq	(%)		
42	(5)	1.	Yes, respondent (IF YES, GO TO 4b-1)
64	(8)	2.	Yes, someone else (IF YES, GO TO 4b-2)
6	(1)	3.	Yes, both (IF YES, GO TO 4b-1)
686	(86)	4.	No
4		8.	DK
0		9.	RA

QC4a. (IF NO, DK, OR RA) Some people aren't sure what we mean when we say disability. A disability is defined as a physical, sensory, mental, cognitive, or other impairment that SUBSTANTIALLY affects daily life activities such as working, walking, talking, hearing, seeing, breathing, or taking care of yourself. Thinking of that definition, is there anyone in your household who has a disability?

(INTERVIEWER: Sensory impairment means a vision or hearing impairment.

Mental or cognitive impairment means (1) mental illness, (2) emotional disorders (such as post-traumatic stress, anxiety attacks, or a compulsive behavior disorder), (3) traumatic brain disorders, and (4) mental retardation or developmental disability.)

12	(2)	1.	Yes, respondent
26	(4)	2.	Yes, someone else (IF SOMEONE ELSE, GO TO 4b-2)
3	(0)	3.	Yes, both
647	(94)	4.	No (IF NO, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
2		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
0		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO NEXT SECTION)
112		.	NA

QC4b-1. (IF YES, RESPONDENT OR YES, BOTH TO 4 OR 4a) Can we call back at some other time to ask you questions in a separate survey about what you would need in order to live independently?

Freq	(%)		
46	(73)	1.	Yes
17	(27)	2.	No, respondent does not want to participate in separate survey
0	(-)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
739		.	NA

QC4b-2. (IF YES, SOMEONE ELSE TO 4 OR 4a) Can we call back at some other time to ask the person with the disability to participate in a separate survey about what they would need in order to live independently?

35	(39)	1.	Yes
30	(34)	2.	No, person does not want to participate
14	(15)	3.	Person with disability is under 16
11	(12)	4.	Person with disability is 16 or older but is not capable of participating
0	(-)	5.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
712		.	NA

D. ORGAN DONATION

The next few questions are about donating organs for transplants.

QD1. Do you support or oppose organ donation?

Freq	(%)			
732	(96)	1.	Support	
35	(4)	2.	Oppose	(IF NO, GO TO 2)
30		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
5		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)

QD1a. (IF SUPPORT) Have you signed up to be an organ donor on your driver's license or on another donor card that you carry?

404	(56)	1.	Yes, on license	(IF YES, GO TO 2)
14	(2)	2.	Yes, on other card	(IF YES, GO TO 2)
12	(2)	3.	Yes, both	(IF YES, GO TO 2)
293	(40)	4.	No	
9		8.	DK	(IF DK, GO TO 2)
0		9.	RA	(IF RA, GO TO 2)
70		.	NA	

QD1a-1. (IF NO) Which of the following reasons BEST explains why you support the idea, but have not signed up to be a donor yourself . . . you don't have enough information on the benefits and process of donation, you don't know where or how to sign up, your religion or personal values prevent you from donating, you think it's just too gruesome to consider for yourself, or some other reason?

60	(22)	01.	You don't have enough information on the benefits and process of donation
32	(12)	02.	You don't know where or how to sign up
34	(12)	03.	Your religion/personal values prevent you
18	(7)	04.	You think it's just too gruesome to consider
12	(4)	05.	You are waiting until you renew your license (VOL)
14	(5)	06.	Other (specify) _____
12	(4)	07.	You are too old (VOLUNTEERED)
21	(8)	08.	You have disease/organ damage (VOLUNTEERED)
75	(27)	09.	You haven't gotten around to it (VOLUNTEERED)
13		88.	DK
1		99.	RA
509		.	NA

QD2. Have you discussed your wishes about organ donation with your family?

Freq	(%)		
472	(59)	1.	Yes
325	(41)	2.	No
5		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QD3. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement . . . "Organ donation in the United States is managed in a fair and ethical manner." Would you say that you strongly disagree, somewhat disagree, somewhat agree, or strongly agree?

37	(6)	1.	Strongly disagree
121	(18)	2.	Somewhat disagree
382	(58)	3.	Somewhat agree
125	(19)	4.	Strongly agree
132		8.	DK
6		9.	RA

E. DEMOGRAPHICS

Before ending this interview I have a few remaining background questions.

QE1. What county do you live in?
(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-11, FOR A COMPLETE COUNTY LIST)

58	(7)	02.	Anoka
59	(7)	19.	Dakota
178	(22)	27.	Hennepin
25	(3)	55.	Olmsted
82	(10)	62.	Ramsey
30	(4)	69.	St. Louis
31	(4)	82.	Washington

QE2. What is your zip code?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-13)

QE3. Do you own or rent your residence?

Freq	(%)		
669	(84)	1.	Own
132	(16)	2.	Rent
0	(-)	3.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QE4. What kind of housing unit do you live in? (DO NOT READ LIST; CODE 4-PLEX OR TRI-PLEX AS APARTMENT)

644	(80)	1.	Single family detached
38	(5)	2.	Townhouse
22	(3)	3.	Duplex or 2-unit building
62	(8)	4.	Apartment building
24	(3)	5.	Mobile home
12	(2)	6.	Condominium
0	(-)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		8.	DK
1		9.	RA

QE5. Are you married, single, divorced, separated, or widowed?

526	(66)	1.	Married
172	(22)	2.	Single
51	(6)	3.	Divorced
7	(1)	4.	Separated
41	(5)	5.	Widowed
3		8.	DK
3		9.	RA

QE6. What year were you born?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'AGEMD' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 17)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-20)

QE7. What is the highest level of school you have completed? (DO NOT READ LIST. CLARIFY "HIGH SCHOOL" OR "COLLEGE")

Freq	(%)		
12	(2)	01.	Less than high school
32	(4)	02.	Some high school
197	(25)	03.	High school graduate
20	(2)	04.	Some technical school
65	(8)	05.	Technical school graduate
191	(24)	06.	Some college
198	(25)	07.	College graduate (Bachelor's degree, BA, BS)
86	(11)	08.	Post graduate or professional degree (Master's, Doctorate, MS, MA, PhD, Law degree, Medical degree)
0	(-)	09.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
0		88.	DK
2		99.	RA

QE8. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ LIST UNLESS NEEDED)

743	(94)	1.	White/Caucasian
8	(1)	2.	Mexican/Hispanic
16	(2)	3.	Black/African American
3	(0)	4.	American Indian
16	(2)	5.	Asian or Pacific Islander
1	(0)	6.	No dominant racial identification
7	(1)	7.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
4		8.	DK
5		9.	RA

QE9. Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or what?
(THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'PARTY' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 20)

Freq	(%)		
224	(30)	1.	Republican
254	(34)	2.	Democrat
231	(31)	3.	Independent
40	(5)	4.	Other (SPECIFY) _____
32		8.	DK
22		9.	RA

QE9a. (IF REPUBLICAN) Would you call yourself a strong Republican or a not very strong Republican?

98	(44)	1.	Strong
123	(56)	2.	Not very strong
3		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
578		.	NA

QE9b. (IF DEMOCRAT) Would you call yourself a strong Democrat or a not very strong Democrat?

134	(54)	1.	Strong
116	(46)	2.	Not very strong
3		8.	DK
1		9.	RA
548		.	NA

QE9c. (IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER, DK, OR RA) Do you think of yourself as closer to the Republican or to the Democratic party?

77	(27)	1.	Republican
94	(33)	2.	Democratic
112	(40)	3.	Neither (VOLUNTEERED)
22		8.	DK
19		9.	RA
478		.	NA

10. THERE IS NO QUESTION 10 ON THIS SURVEY

QE11. How many people are living in your household now INCLUDING yourself?
(IF 01, LIVES ALONE, GO TO 13)
(IF DK OR RA, GO TO 12)

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-25)

QE11a. (IF MORE THAN ONE) How many of these are under 18?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-26)

QE12. Now I'd like to know the employment status of the person in your household who contributed most to the household income in the year 2001. Is this person you or someone else in your household?

Freq	(%)		
348	(51)	1.	Respondent (IF RESPONDENT, GO TO 13)
331	(49)	2.	Someone else
0	(-)	3.	Someone no longer in household (IF NOT IN HH, GO TO 13)
32		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
13		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
78		.	NA

QE12a. (IF SOMEONE ELSE) Did this person have a paying job last week?

282	(86)	1.	Yes
48	(14)	2.	No
2		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 13)
0		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 13)
471		.	NA

QE12a-1. (IF YES) Were they working full-time or part-time?

272	(97)	1.	Full time
9	(3)	2.	Part time
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
520		.	NA

12a-2. (IF NO) Are they retired, unemployed, a student, or a homemaker? (CIRCLE ALL MENTIONS)

	YES 1	NO 2	DK 8	RA 9	NA .	
QE12a-2a. Retired	40 (90)	5 (10)	3	1	754	Freq (%)
QE12a-2b. Unemployed	5 (11)	40 (89)	3	1	754	
QE12a-2c. A student	0 (-)	45 (100)	3	1	754	
QE12a-2d. A homemaker	2 (4)	43 (96)	3	1	754	

QE13. Was your total household income in the year 2001 above or below $60,000? (THE CONSTRUCTED VARIABLE 'INCOME' IS SHOWN ON PAGE 22)

Freq	(%)		
384	(52)	1.	Above
358	(48)	2.	Below
21		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
38		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)

QE13a. (IF ABOVE) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2001, please stop me.

61	(17)	1.	60 to 70,000
83	(24)	2.	70 to 80,000
66	(19)	3.	80 to 90,000
41	(12)	4.	90 to 100,000
23	(7)	5.	100 to 110,000
24	(7)	6.	110 to 120,000
52	(15)	7.	120,000 or more
12		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
21		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
418		.	NA

QE13b. (IF BELOW) I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I come to the category which describes your total household income BEFORE taxes in the year 2001, please stop me.

13	(4)	1.	Under 10,000
46	(14)	2.	10 to 20,000
56	(17)	3.	20 to 30,000
89	(27)	4.	30 to 40,000
71	(22)	5.	40 to 50,000
54	(16)	6.	50 to 60,000
20		8.	DK (IF DK, GO TO 16)
9		9.	RA (IF RA, GO TO 16)
444		.	NA

QE14. This income figure you just gave me includes the income of everyone who was living in your household in the year 2001. Is that correct?

Freq	(%)		
680	(100)	1.	Yes
0	(-)	2.	No (IF NO, REPEAT QUESTION 13)
0		8.	DK
0		9.	RA
122		.	NA

QE15. How many persons in the household contributed earnings or income that was part of the total household income you gave me for the year 2001?

(SEE APPENDIX B, PAGE B-26)

(ASK ONLY IF UNSURE)

QE16. Are you male or female?

376	(47)	1.	Male
426	(53)	2.	Female
0		9.	RA

END. Thank you for answering all these questions. I really appreciate your time.

(IF A RESPONDENT ASKS FOR SURVEY RESULTS,
HAVE THEM CONTACT ROSSANA ARMSON AT 612-627-4282
DURING BUSINESS HOURS, 9 AM TO 5 PM.)

INTERVIEWER COMMENTS:

APPENDIX A

OPEN-ENDED VARIABLES

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10000	Taxes	15	1.9	2.0	2.0
10100	Income tax	24	3.0	3.2	5.2
10200	Sales tax	6	.7	.7	6.0
10300	Property tax	20	2.5	2.7	8.6
20000	Education	17	2.1	2.2	10.9
20100	Quality of educ	9	1.1	1.2	12.1
20200	Financing educ	50	6.3	6.6	18.7
20300	Higher educ	1	.1	.1	18.8
20400	Availability of educ	4	.4	.5	19.2
30000	Environment	7	.9	.9	20.2
30100	Pollution	3	.4	.4	20.6
30102	Water quality	3	.3	.3	20.9
30500	Mosquitos/gnats	2	.2	.2	21.1
30600	Weather	4	.5	.5	21.6
40000	Economy	43	5.4	5.7	27.3
40100	Unemploymt/jobs	63	7.9	8.3	35.7
40102	Iron Range jobs	2	.2	.2	35.9
40103	Quality of jobs	22	2.8	2.9	38.8
40104	Wages	50	6.2	6.6	45.4
40105	Job skills/training	3	.4	.4	45.8
40106	Quantity of jobs	47	5.8	6.2	51.9
40200	Inflation/recession	2	.2	.2	52.1
40300	Savings/investmts	35	4.4	4.6	56.8
40400	Business climate	4	.5	.5	57.3
40402	Keeping business	1	.1	.1	57.4
40500	Farm situation	2	.3	.3	57.7
40502	Crop prices	2	.3	.3	58.0
50000	Health care	4	.4	.5	58.4
50100	Health care-cost	49	6.1	6.4	64.9
50101	Prescr drugs-cost	17	2.2	2.3	67.2
50200	Health care-qual	3	.4	.4	67.6
50300	Health care-avail	12	1.5	1.6	69.2
50400	Health care-elderly	2	.2	.2	69.4
50401	Nursing homes	1	.1	.1	69.5
50600	Disease-general	2	.2	.2	69.7
50700	Disease-prevention	3	.3	.3	70.0

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
50800	Natl Hlth Care Pln	1	.1	.1	70.2
50900	Medicare/Medicaid	2	.2	.2	70.4
60000	Transportation	3	.4	.4	70.8
60100	Traffic	10	1.3	1.3	72.1
60200	Road construction	11	1.4	1.5	73.6
60600	Drunk driving	1	.1	.1	73.7
60700	Mass transit	2	.3	.3	74.0
70100	Housing-cost	18	2.3	2.4	76.4
70200	Housing-avblty	5	.6	.6	77.0
90000	Government	18	2.2	2.3	79.4
90200	Legislators	5	.6	.7	80.0
90400	Govt funding	4	.4	.5	80.5
90600	Federal deficit	1	.1	.1	80.6
90800	Governor Ventura	2	.3	.3	80.9
100000	War	9	1.1	1.2	82.1
100100	World peace	1	.1	.1	82.2
100200	Terrorist attacks	5	.6	.7	82.8
110000	Crime	13	1.6	1.7	84.5
110300	Crimes by youth	1	.1	.1	84.6
110500	Guns	2	.2	.2	84.8
120100	Energy cost	3	.4	.4	85.2
130000	Social issues	3	.4	.4	85.6
130200	Welfare	2	.3	.3	85.9
130201	Abuse of welfare	1	.1	.1	86.0
130300	Abortion	2	.3	.3	86.3
130400	Discrimination	7	.9	.9	87.2
130500	Drugs	10	1.2	1.3	88.5
130502	Other drug use	1	.1	.1	88.5
130600	Morality	7	.8	.9	89.4
130601	Religion	14	1.7	1.8	91.2
130700	Immigration	2	.3	.3	91.5
130800	Poverty	2	.2	.2	91.7
131000	Homeless	2	.3	.3	92.0

QA1 MOST IMPORTANT MN PROBLEM (continued)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
131200	Population	4	.4	.5	92.4
131300	Urban sprawl	3	.3	.3	92.8
131400	Lack of free time	2	.3	.3	93.0
140000	Family	11	1.3	1.4	94.4
140100	Day care	2	.2	.2	94.6
140101	Day care-cost	1	.1	.1	94.8
140200	Child raising	4	.5	.5	95.3
140300	Divorce	1	.1	.1	95.4
140400	Youth sex	3	.3	.3	95.8
140500	Youth problems	3	.3	.3	96.1
150000	Other	30	3.7	3.9	100.0
Total valid		760	94.7	100.0	
888888	DK	42	5.2		
999999	RA	1	.1		
Total missing		42	5.3		
Total		802	100.0		

QB9A PRIMARY REASON NOT LIKELY TO USE WORKFORCE CENTER

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Not helpful for occupation/ type of work	66	8.2	18.5	18.5
2 Could do on own/have other resources	162	20.3	45.8	64.4
3 Not looking for work - health/age	58	7.2	16.4	80.7
4 Don't plan to change jobs	22	2.8	6.3	87.1
5 Don't know enough about	29	3.6	8.2	95.3
77 Other	17	2.1	4.7	100.0
Total valid	354	44.2	100.0	
88 DK	8	1.0		
System	439	54.8		
Total missing	448	55.8		
Total	802	100.0		

APPENDIX B

NUMERIC VARIABLES

QA2 CURRENT MINIMUM WAGE IN MN

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
3.00	1	.1	.1	.1
4.00	4	.4	.5	.6
4.25	7	.8	.9	1.5
4.35	5	.6	.7	2.2
4.50	4	.5	.6	2.8
4.55	2	.2	.2	3.0
4.75	6	.8	.8	3.8
4.80	2	.3	.3	4.1
4.85	1	.1	.1	4.2
5.00	43	5.4	6.0	10.2
5.10	3	.3	.4	10.5
5.15	69	8.6	9.6	20.1
5.20	2	.3	.3	20.4
5.25	110	13.7	15.3	35.7
5.30	4	.5	.6	36.2
5.35	14	1.7	1.9	38.1
5.45	6	.8	.8	39.0
5.47	3	.3	.4	39.3
5.50	76	9.5	10.6	50.0
5.53	1	.1	.1	50.0
5.55	4	.5	.6	50.6
5.60	5	.6	.6	51.2
5.65	16	2.0	2.2	53.4
5.70	1	.1	.1	53.5
5.75	73	9.1	10.2	63.7
5.80	2	.2	.2	63.9
5.85	16	2.0	2.2	66.1
5.86	1	.1	.1	66.2
5.95	2	.3	.3	66.5
6.00	66	8.2	9.1	75.7
6.10	1	.1	.1	75.8
6.15	7	.9	1.0	76.8
6.25	29	3.6	4.0	80.8
6.35	2	.2	.2	81.0
6.38	1	.1	.1	81.0
6.50	29	3.6	4.0	85.0
6.60	1	.1	.1	85.1
6.65	2	.3	.3	85.4
6.75	3	.4	.4	85.8
7.00	33	4.1	4.5	90.3

QA2 CURRENT MINIMUM WAGE IN MN (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
7.05	1	.1	.1	90.4
7.15	2	.2	.2	90.7
7.25	5	.6	.7	91.4
7.50	18	2.3	2.5	93.9
7.65	1	.1	.1	94.0
7.75	1	.1	.1	94.1
7.76	1	.1	.1	94.3
8.00	22	2.7	3.0	97.3
8.32	1	.1	.1	97.5
8.50	1	.1	.1	97.6
8.75	1	.1	.1	97.7
8.95	1	.1	.1	97.9
9.00	6	.8	.8	98.7
10.00	4	.5	.6	99.3
13.00	1	.1	.1	99.4
15.00	4	.4	.5	99.9
18.00	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	720	89.7	100.0	
88.88 DK	80	10.0		
99.99 RA	3	.3		
Total missing	82	10.3		
Total	802	100.0		

QB13A1 HOW SATISFIED WITH ISEEK.ORG

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Very dissatisfied	1	.1	2.4	2.4
2	1	.1	1.2	3.6
3	1	.1	2.4	6.0
4	3	.4	7.2	13.3
5	8	1.0	18.1	31.3
6	5	.6	10.8	42.2
7	9	1.1	20.5	62.7
8	8	1.0	18.1	80.7
9	2	.3	4.8	85.5
10 Very satisfied	6	.8	14.5	100.0
Total valid	42	5.3	100.0	
88 DK	1	.1		
System	759	94.6		
Total missing	760	94.7		
Total	802	100.0		

QB14A1 HOW SATISFIED WITH MNVU.ORG

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	1	.1	12.5	12.5
5	2	.2	37.5	50.0
8	2	.3	50.0	100.0
Total valid	4	.5	100.0	
Missing System	798	99.5		
Total	802	100.0		

QC1A DAYS PER WEEK WALK AT LEAST TEN MINUTES AT A TIME

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	6	.7	.8	.8
2	26	3.3	3.9	4.7
3	93	11.6	13.6	18.2
4	62	7.7	9.0	27.3
5	137	17.1	20.0	47.3
6	37	4.6	5.3	52.6
7	326	40.6	47.4	100.0
Total valid	687	85.7	100.0	
8 DK	1	.1		
System	114	14.2		
Total missing	115	14.3		
Total	802	100.0		

QC1B TOTAL WALK TIME IN USUAL DAY GIVEN IN HOURS OR MINUTES?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1 Hours	198	24.6	30.2	30.2
2 Minutes	456	56.8	69.8	100.0
Total valid	653	81.5	100.0	
8 DK	34	4.3		
9 RA	1	.1		
System	114	14.2		
Total missing	149	18.5		
Total	802	100.0		

QC1B_HRS NUMBER OF HOURS SPEND WALKING IN A USUAL DAY

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1.0	73	9.1	37.1	37.1
1.3	2	.3	1.0	38.1
1.5	12	1.5	5.9	44.1
2.0	35	4.4	17.8	61.9
2.5	3	.3	1.3	63.1
3.0	19	2.4	9.8	72.9
4.0	10	1.3	5.2	78.1
5.0	10	1.3	5.2	83.2
5.5	1	.1	.5	83.8
6.0	9	1.1	4.4	88.1
7.5	1	.1	.3	88.4
8.0	15	1.8	7.5	95.9
9.0	3	.3	1.3	97.2
10.0	2	.3	1.0	98.2
11.0	2	.2	.8	99.0
14.0	1	.1	.5	99.5
15.0	1	.1	.5	100.0
Total valid	198	24.6	100.0	
Missing System	604	75.4		
Total	802	100.0		

QC1B_MIN NUMBER OF MINUTES SPEND WALKING IN A USUAL DAY

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
10	39	4.8	8.5	8.5
12	2	.2	.3	8.8
13	2	.2	.3	9.2
15	56	7.0	12.3	21.5
20	98	12.3	21.6	43.0
25	12	1.5	2.7	45.7
30	165	20.6	36.2	81.9
35	8	1.0	1.8	83.7
40	17	2.2	3.8	87.5
45	30	3.7	6.5	94.0
50	3	.4	.7	94.6
60	10	1.2	2.1	96.8
70	3	.4	.7	97.4
75	3	.3	.6	98.0
90	3	.4	.7	98.7
100	5	.6	1.1	99.8
120	1	.1	.2	100.0
Total valid	456	56.8	100.0	
Missing System	346	43.2		
Total	802	100.0		

QC2A DAYS PER WEEK DO ACTIVITIES TO INCREASE MUSCLE STRENGTH

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	17	2.2	5.1	5.1
2	46	5.8	13.7	18.8
3	135	16.9	40.1	58.9
4	52	6.5	15.5	74.4
5	42	5.2	12.3	86.7
6	8	1.0	2.4	89.2
7	37	4.6	10.8	100.0
Total valid	338	42.2	100.0	
Missing System	464	57.8		
Total	802	100.0		

QC3A HOW OLD FIRST TIME USED SUNBED, SUNLAMP, OR TANNING BOOTH

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
12	2	.3	.7	.7
13	4	.5	1.3	2.0
14	6	.7	1.9	3.9
15	22	2.8	7.4	11.3
16	31	3.8	10.1	21.4
17	30	3.7	9.8	31.1
18	33	4.1	10.9	42.1
19	11	1.4	3.7	45.8
20	25	3.1	8.2	54.0
21	3	.4	1.0	55.1
22	10	1.2	3.2	58.2
23	3	.3	.8	59.1
24	9	1.1	2.9	62.0
25	11	1.3	3.5	65.5
26	10	1.2	3.2	68.7
27	2	.2	.5	69.2
28	3	.4	1.0	70.2

QC3A HOW OLD FIRST TIME USED SUNBED, SUNLAMP, OR TANNING BOOTH (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
29	2	.2	.5	70.7
30	19	2.3	6.2	76.9
32	5	.6	1.5	78.5
33	1	.1	.2	78.6
34	1	.1	.2	78.8
35	17	2.1	5.6	84.3
37	1	.1	.2	84.5
38	3	.4	1.0	85.5
39	2	.3	.7	86.2
40	16	2.0	5.2	91.4
42	1	.1	.2	91.6
43	3	.3	.8	92.4
44	3	.3	.8	93.3
45	8	1.0	2.5	95.8
46	1	.1	.3	96.1
48	2	.3	.7	96.8
50	5	.6	1.7	98.5
51	1	.1	.3	98.8
55	2	.3	.7	99.5
58	1	.1	.2	99.7
60	1	.1	.3	100.0
Total valid	302	37.7	100.0	
88 DK	1	.1		
99 RA	1	.1		
System	497	62.0		
Total missing	500	62.3		
Total	802	100.0		

QC3B NUMBER OF TIMES USED SUNBED, SUNLAMP, OR TANNING BOOTH IN ENTIRE LIFE

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	12	1.5	4.3	4.3
2	10	1.2	3.4	7.7
3	18	2.3	6.5	14.2
4	9	1.1	3.0	17.2
5	20	2.5	7.0	24.2
6	14	1.8	5.0	29.2
7	3	.4	1.1	30.3
8	5	.6	1.6	31.9
10	29	3.6	10.2	42.1
12	9	1.1	3.2	45.3
15	10	1.3	3.6	48.9
20	26	3.3	9.3	58.2
24	5	.6	1.6	59.9
25	5	.6	1.6	61.5
30	28	3.5	9.9	71.3
40	13	1.6	4.5	75.8
45	1	.1	.2	76.0
50	34	4.3	12.0	88.0
55	1	.1	.4	88.4
60	5	.6	1.8	90.1
65	1	.1	.4	90.5
72	1	.1	.4	90.9
75	1	.1	.4	91.2
100	13	1.6	4.5	95.7
200	8	1.0	2.7	98.4
240	1	.1	.4	98.7
500	2	.3	.7	99.5
600	2	.2	.5	100.0
Total valid	284	35.4	100.0	
8888 DK	19	2.4		
9999 RA	1	.1		
System	497	62.0		
Total missing	518	64.6		
Total	802	100.0		

QE1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	Aitkin	1	.1	.1	.1
2	Anoka	58	7.2	7.2	7.3
3	Becker	1	.1	.1	7.4
4	Beltrami	6	.7	.7	8.1
5	Benton	11	1.3	1.3	9.5
7	Blue Earth	5	.6	.6	10.0
8	Brown	6	.7	.7	10.7
9	Carlton	2	.2	.2	10.9
10	Carver	19	2.4	2.4	13.3
11	Cass	3	.4	.4	13.7
12	Chippewa	2	.2	.2	13.9
13	Chisago	10	1.3	1.3	15.2
14	Clay	8	1.0	1.0	16.2
15	Clearwater	4	.5	.5	16.7
17	Cottonwood	3	.4	.4	17.1
18	Crow Wing	4	.4	.4	17.5
19	Dakota	59	7.3	7.3	24.8
20	Dodge	5	.6	.6	25.5
21	Douglas	2	.3	.3	25.7
22	Faribault	4	.4	.4	26.2
23	Fillmore	5	.6	.6	26.8
24	Freeborn	4	.5	.5	27.3
25	Goodhue	10	1.3	1.3	28.6
26	Grant	1	.1	.1	28.6
27	Hennepin	178	22.2	22.2	50.8
29	Hubbard	3	.4	.4	51.2
30	Isanti	8	1.0	1.0	52.2
31	Itasca	5	.6	.6	52.8
33	Kanabec	6	.7	.7	53.5
34	Kandiyohi	5	.6	.6	54.1
36	Koochiching	6	.7	.7	54.8
37	Lac Qui Parle	2	.3	.3	55.0
40	Le Sueur	14	1.7	1.7	56.8
41	Lincoln	1	.1	.1	56.8
42	Lyon	2	.2	.2	57.0
43	McLeod	9	1.1	1.1	58.2
46	Martin	5	.6	.6	58.7
48	Mille Lacs	6	.7	.7	59.4
50	Mower	7	.8	.8	60.3
51	Murray	2	.3	.3	60.5

QE1 COUNTY OF RESIDENCE (continued)

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
52	Nicollet	5	.6	.6	61.1
53	Nobles	1	.1	.1	61.2
54	Norman	1	.1	.1	61.3
55	Olmsted	25	3.1	3.1	64.4
56	Otter Tail	12	1.5	1.5	65.9
57	Pennington	1	.1	.1	66.0
58	Pine	2	.3	.3	66.3
60	Polk	11	1.3	1.3	67.6
62	Ramsey	82	10.2	10.2	77.8
64	Redwood	1	.1	.1	78.0
65	Renville	3	.4	.4	78.3
66	Rice	9	1.1	1.1	79.4
67	Rock	4	.5	.5	79.9
68	Roseau	1	.1	.1	80.0
69	St Louis	30	3.7	3.7	83.7
70	Scott	15	1.8	1.8	85.6
71	Sherburne	9	1.1	1.1	86.7
72	Sibley	2	.2	.2	86.9
73	Stearns	16	2.0	2.0	88.9
74	Steele	3	.4	.4	89.3
75	Stevens	4	.5	.5	89.8
77	Todd	3	.3	.3	90.1
78	Traverse	3	.4	.4	90.5
79	Wabasha	4	.5	.5	91.0
81	Waseca	7	.9	.9	91.9
82	Washington	31	3.9	3.9	95.7
83	Watonwan	3	.4	.4	96.1
85	Winona	13	1.6	1.6	97.7
86	Wright	13	1.6	1.6	99.3
87	Yellow Medicine	6	.7	.7	100.0
Total		802	100.0	100.0	

QE2 ZIP CODE

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55003	1	.1	.1	.1
55006	3	.3	.3	.5
55007	1	.1	.1	.6
55008	5	.6	.6	1.2
55009	1	.1	.1	1.3
55011	2	.2	.2	1.5
55012	2	.3	.3	1.7
55013	4	.5	.5	2.3
55014	1	.1	.1	2.4
55016	1	.1	.1	2.4
55018	1	.1	.1	2.5
55021	6	.7	.7	3.2
55024	1	.1	.1	3.3
55025	9	1.1	1.1	4.4
55027	2	.2	.2	4.6
55031	2	.3	.3	4.9
55033	11	1.3	1.4	6.2
55038	2	.3	.3	6.5
55041	4	.4	.5	6.9
55042	3	.3	.3	7.3
55044	1	.1	.1	7.4
55045	1	.1	.1	7.5
55051	2	.2	.2	7.7
55055	2	.2	.2	7.9
55056	3	.4	.4	8.2
55057	3	.3	.3	8.6
55060	2	.3	.3	8.8
55063	1	.1	.1	8.9
55068	4	.4	.5	9.4
55071	1	.1	.1	9.5
55075	4	.5	.5	10.0
55076	2	.3	.3	10.2
55080	1	.1	.1	10.4
55082	5	.6	.6	11.0
55088	1	.1	.1	11.1
55092	3	.3	.3	11.5
55101	1	.1	.1	11.6
55102	3	.3	.3	11.9
55103	4	.4	.5	12.4
55104	6	.8	.8	13.1

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55105	5	.6	.6	13.8
55106	5	.6	.6	14.4
55108	2	.2	.2	14.6
55109	12	1.5	1.5	16.1
55110	11	1.4	1.4	17.5
55112	9	1.1	1.1	18.6
55113	5	.6	.6	19.2
55115	2	.2	.2	19.4
55116	3	.4	.4	19.8
55117	9	1.1	1.1	20.8
55118	2	.3	.3	21.1
55119	3	.3	.3	21.4
55120	2	.2	.2	21.6
55121	1	.1	.1	21.7
55122	4	.5	.5	22.2
55123	3	.3	.3	22.5
55124	14	1.7	1.7	24.3
55125	6	.8	.8	25.0
55126	4	.4	.5	25.5
55127	2	.2	.2	25.7
55128	4	.5	.5	26.2
55129	1	.1	.1	26.3
55301	1	.1	.1	26.4
55303	8	1.0	1.0	27.4
55304	13	1.7	1.7	29.1
55305	4	.5	.5	29.6
55306	1	.1	.1	29.7
55311	9	1.1	1.1	30.8
55316	1	.1	.1	30.9
55317	3	.4	.4	31.3
55318	8	1.0	1.0	32.2
55319	3	.3	.3	32.6
55321	1	.1	.1	32.6
55328	3	.4	.4	33.0
55329	1	.1	.1	33.1
55330	7	.8	.8	34.0
55334	2	.2	.2	34.2
55336	4	.5	.5	34.7
55337	8	1.0	1.0	35.7
55340	4	.4	.5	36.2

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55343	7	.9	.9	37.1
55344	3	.4	.4	37.5
55345	5	.6	.6	38.1
55346	1	.1	.1	38.2
55347	4	.5	.5	38.7
55350	5	.6	.6	39.4
55352	1	.1	.1	39.5
55353	1	.1	.1	39.6
55356	3	.3	.3	40.0
55357	1	.1	.1	40.0
55358	2	.3	.3	40.3
55362	1	.1	.1	40.4
55368	1	.1	.1	40.5
55369	7	.9	.9	41.4
55371	1	.1	.1	41.6
55372	5	.6	.6	42.2
55373	1	.1	.1	42.3
55376	5	.6	.6	42.9
55378	2	.3	.3	43.2
55379	5	.6	.6	43.8
55384	1	.1	.1	43.9
55387	4	.5	.5	44.4
55388	3	.3	.3	44.7
55391	4	.4	.5	45.2
55397	1	.1	.1	45.3
55398	2	.3	.3	45.6
55403	2	.3	.3	45.8
55404	1	.1	.1	45.9
55405	1	.1	.1	46.0
55406	10	1.3	1.3	47.3
55407	3	.4	.4	47.7
55408	2	.2	.2	47.9
55409	3	.4	.4	48.3
55410	5	.6	.6	48.9
55411	8	1.0	1.0	49.9
55412	2	.2	.2	50.1
55414	2	.3	.3	50.4
55416	2	.3	.3	50.6
55417	2	.3	.3	50.9
55418	4	.4	.5	51.4

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55419	3	.4	.4	51.7
55420	8	1.0	1.0	52.7
55421	3	.3	.3	53.0
55422	5	.6	.6	53.7
55423	3	.4	.4	54.1
55424	2	.3	.3	54.3
55426	5	.6	.6	54.9
55427	4	.5	.5	55.4
55428	7	.8	.8	56.2
55429	3	.3	.3	56.6
55430	4	.4	.5	57.0
55431	5	.6	.6	57.7
55432	10	1.3	1.3	58.9
55433	7	.8	.8	59.8
55434	5	.6	.6	60.4
55435	4	.5	.5	60.9
55436	1	.1	.1	60.9
55437	3	.4	.4	61.3
55438	3	.3	.3	61.6
55439	2	.3	.3	61.9
55440	1	.1	.1	62.0
55441	1	.1	.1	62.1
55443	7	.8	.8	62.9
55444	1	.1	.1	63.1
55445	3	.3	.3	63.4
55447	2	.3	.3	63.6
55448	5	.6	.6	64.3
55449	3	.3	.3	64.6
55639	1	.1	.1	64.7
55647	1	.1	.1	64.9
55703	1	.1	.1	64.9
55710	1	.1	.1	65.1
55718	1	.1	.1	65.2
55723	2	.3	.3	65.4
55731	2	.3	.3	65.7
55732	1	.1	.1	65.8
55734	1	.1	.1	65.9
55741	1	.1	.1	66.0
55744	4	.5	.5	66.5
55746	1	.1	.1	66.7

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
55750	1	.1	.1	66.7
55765	1	.1	.1	66.9
55767	1	.1	.1	66.9
55775	1	.1	.1	67.1
55782	1	.1	.1	67.2
55785	1	.1	.1	67.3
55792	2	.2	.2	67.5
55793	1	.1	.1	67.6
55803	2	.2	.2	67.8
55804	4	.5	.5	68.3
55805	5	.6	.6	68.9
55806	2	.2	.2	69.1
55808	3	.3	.3	69.4
55811	2	.2	.2	69.6
55901	10	1.3	1.3	70.9
55902	4	.5	.5	71.4
55904	5	.6	.6	72.0
55906	2	.3	.3	72.3
55912	7	.8	.8	73.1
55917	1	.1	.1	73.2
55920	2	.3	.3	73.5
55923	2	.3	.3	73.7
55924	2	.2	.2	73.9
55932	1	.1	.1	74.1
55934	1	.1	.1	74.2
55944	1	.1	.1	74.3
55945	2	.2	.2	74.5
55955	1	.1	.1	74.6
55963	1	.1	.1	74.8
55965	1	.1	.1	74.9
55971	1	.1	.1	75.0
55983	2	.3	.3	75.3
55985	2	.2	.2	75.5
55987	11	1.3	1.4	76.8
55992	3	.4	.4	77.2
56001	5	.6	.6	77.8
56007	4	.4	.5	78.2
56011	2	.2	.2	78.4
56014	1	.1	.1	78.6
56017	1	.1	.1	78.7

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56031	2	.2	.2	78.9
56033	1	.1	.1	79.0
56036	1	.1	.1	79.0
56039	1	.1	.1	79.2
56048	2	.2	.2	79.3
56057	3	.4	.4	79.7
56058	3	.3	.3	80.1
56062	2	.2	.2	80.2
56069	3	.3	.3	80.6
56071	1	.1	.1	80.7
56072	2	.2	.2	80.9
56073	2	.2	.2	81.1
56081	2	.2	.2	81.3
56082	7	.9	.9	82.2
56085	2	.3	.3	82.4
56087	2	.3	.3	82.7
56091	1	.1	.1	82.8
56093	3	.4	.4	83.2
56096	1	.1	.1	83.3
56097	1	.1	.1	83.4
56098	2	.2	.2	83.6
56101	2	.3	.3	83.8
56127	1	.1	.1	84.0
56138	1	.1	.1	84.0
56151	1	.1	.1	84.2
56152	1	.1	.1	84.3
56156	4	.4	.5	84.7
56172	1	.1	.1	84.9
56183	1	.1	.1	85.0
56187	1	.1	.1	85.1
56201	5	.6	.6	85.7
56219	1	.1	.1	85.8
56220	3	.3	.3	86.2
56223	1	.1	.1	86.3
56232	2	.3	.3	86.6
56235	2	.2	.2	86.7
56241	1	.1	.1	86.9
56244	1	.1	.1	86.9
56248	1	.1	.1	87.0
56258	1	.1	.1	87.1

QE2 **ZIP CODE** (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56264	2	.2	.2	87.3
56265	2	.2	.2	87.5
56267	2	.3	.3	87.8
56277	1	.1	.1	87.9
56284	1	.1	.1	88.0
56296	2	.3	.3	88.2
56301	3	.3	.3	88.5
56304	3	.3	.3	88.9
56308	2	.3	.3	89.1
56320	1	.1	.1	89.3
56329	4	.4	.5	89.7
56340	1	.1	.1	89.8
56353	5	.6	.6	90.4
56358	3	.4	.4	90.8
56362	2	.2	.2	91.0
56367	5	.6	.6	91.6
56368	2	.3	.3	91.9
56374	2	.3	.3	92.1
56376	1	.1	.1	92.3
56377	1	.1	.1	92.4
56379	1	.1	.1	92.5
56401	1	.1	.1	92.6
56435	1	.1	.1	92.7
56440	1	.1	.1	92.8
56441	1	.1	.1	92.9
56450	1	.1	.1	93.1
56457	1	.1	.1	93.1
56466	1	.1	.1	93.2
56470	3	.4	.4	93.6
56472	1	.1	.1	93.7
56479	2	.3	.3	94.0
56515	1	.1	.1	94.1
56527	2	.2	.2	94.3
56537	6	.7	.7	95.0
56540	2	.2	.2	95.2
56548	1	.1	.1	95.2
56556	1	.1	.1	95.3
56560	8	1.0	1.0	96.3
56567	3	.3	.3	96.6
56569	1	.1	.1	96.7

QE2 ZIP CODE (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
56586	2	.2	.2	96.9
56601	2	.2	.2	97.1
56621	1	.1	.1	97.2
56627	1	.1	.1	97.4
56630	3	.3	.3	97.7
56634	2	.3	.3	97.9
56644	1	.1	.1	98.1
56649	4	.4	.5	98.5
56676	1	.1	.1	98.6
56683	1	.1	.1	98.7
56701	1	.1	.1	98.8
56716	7	.8	.8	99.7
56721	1	.1	.1	99.8
56723	1	.1	.1	99.9
56751	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	791	98.7	100.0	
88888 DK	6	.8		
99999 RA	5	.6		
Total missing	11	1.3		
Total	802	100.0		

QE6 YEAR BORN

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1907	1	.1	.1	.1
1908	1	.1	.1	.1
1914	2	.2	.2	.3
1915	5	.6	.6	.9
1916	2	.3	.3	1.2
1917	3	.3	.3	1.5
1918	3	.3	.3	1.8
1919	2	.2	.2	2.0

QE6 YEAR BORN (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1920	4	.4	.5	2.5
1921	3	.3	.3	2.8
1922	4	.4	.5	3.2
1923	3	.4	.4	3.6
1924	6	.8	.8	4.4
1925	6	.8	.8	5.2
1926	10	1.2	1.2	6.4
1927	6	.8	.8	7.2
1928	3	.3	.3	7.5
1929	2	.2	.2	7.7
1930	9	1.1	1.2	8.8
1931	8	1.0	1.0	9.8
1932	6	.7	.7	10.5
1933	10	1.2	1.2	11.7
1934	5	.6	.6	12.3
1935	11	1.4	1.4	13.7
1936	8	1.0	1.0	14.7
1937	4	.5	.5	15.2
1938	12	1.5	1.5	16.8
1939	11	1.4	1.4	18.2
1940	7	.8	.8	19.0
1941	5	.6	.6	19.6
1942	11	1.3	1.4	21.0
1943	12	1.5	1.5	22.5
1944	12	1.5	1.5	23.9
1945	11	1.3	1.4	25.3
1946	16	2.0	2.0	27.3
1947	15	1.9	1.9	29.2
1948	8	1.0	1.0	30.3
1949	15	1.9	1.9	32.2
1950	5	.6	.6	32.8
1951	19	2.3	2.4	35.2
1952	22	2.7	2.8	37.9
1953	16	2.0	2.0	39.9
1954	21	2.7	2.7	42.6
1955	22	2.8	2.8	45.5
1956	15	1.9	1.9	47.4
1957	23	2.9	3.0	50.4
1958	17	2.2	2.2	52.6
1959	17	2.2	2.2	54.8

QE6 YEAR BORN (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1960	30	3.7	3.7	58.5
1961	16	2.0	2.1	60.6
1962	21	2.7	2.7	63.3
1963	12	1.5	1.5	64.8
1964	5	.6	.6	65.5
1965	12	1.5	1.5	67.0
1966	14	1.7	1.7	68.7
1967	17	2.1	2.1	70.8
1968	13	1.6	1.6	72.5
1969	18	2.3	2.3	74.8
1970	14	1.8	1.8	76.6
1971	15	1.8	1.9	78.5
1972	10	1.2	1.2	79.7
1973	13	1.7	1.7	81.4
1974	11	1.4	1.4	82.8
1975	10	1.2	1.2	84.0
1976	12	1.5	1.5	85.5
1977	21	2.7	2.7	88.3
1978	10	1.3	1.3	89.5
1979	21	2.6	2.6	92.2
1980	12	1.5	1.5	93.7
1981	12	1.5	1.5	95.2
1982	13	1.6	1.6	96.8
1983	4	.5	.5	97.3
1984	21	2.7	2.7	100.0
Total valid	789	98.4	100.0	
8888 DK	3	.3		
9999 RA	10	1.3		
Total missing	13	1.6		
Total	802	100.0		

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
18	21	2.7	2.7	2.7
19	4	.5	.5	3.2
20	13	1.6	1.6	4.8
21	12	1.5	1.5	6.3
22	12	1.5	1.5	7.8
23	21	2.6	2.6	10.5
24	10	1.3	1.3	11.7
25	21	2.7	2.7	14.5
26	12	1.5	1.5	16.0
27	10	1.2	1.2	17.2
28	11	1.4	1.4	18.6
29	13	1.7	1.7	20.3
30	10	1.2	1.2	21.5
31	15	1.8	1.9	23.4
32	14	1.8	1.8	25.2
33	18	2.3	2.3	27.5
34	13	1.6	1.6	29.2
35	17	2.1	2.1	31.3
36	14	1.7	1.7	33.0
37	12	1.5	1.5	34.5
38	5	.6	.6	35.2
39	12	1.5	1.5	36.7
40	21	2.7	2.7	39.4
41	16	2.0	2.1	41.5
42	30	3.7	3.7	45.2
43	17	2.2	2.2	47.4
44	17	2.2	2.2	49.6
45	23	2.9	3.0	52.6
46	15	1.9	1.9	54.5
47	22	2.8	2.8	57.4
48	21	2.7	2.7	60.1
49	16	2.0	2.0	62.1
50	22	2.7	2.8	64.8
51	19	2.3	2.4	67.2
52	5	.6	.6	67.8
53	15	1.9	1.9	69.7
54	8	1.0	1.0	70.8
55	15	1.9	1.9	72.7
56	16	2.0	2.0	74.7
57	11	1.3	1.4	76.1

AGE **AGE OF RESPONDENT** (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
58	12	1.5	1.5	77.5
59	12	1.5	1.5	79.0
60	11	1.3	1.4	80.4
61	5	.6	.6	81.0
62	7	.8	.8	81.8
63	11	1.4	1.4	83.2
64	12	1.5	1.5	84.8
65	4	.5	.5	85.3
66	8	1.0	1.0	86.3
67	11	1.4	1.4	87.7
68	5	.6	.6	88.3
69	10	1.2	1.2	89.5
70	6	.7	.7	90.2
71	8	1.0	1.0	91.2
72	9	1.1	1.2	92.3
73	2	.2	.2	92.5
74	3	.3	.3	92.8
75	6	.8	.8	93.6
76	10	1.2	1.2	94.8
77	6	.8	.8	95.6
78	6	.8	.8	96.4
79	3	.4	.4	96.8
80	4	.4	.5	97.2
81	3	.3	.3	97.5
82	4	.4	.5	98.0
83	2	.2	.2	98.2
84	3	.3	.3	98.5
85	3	.3	.3	98.8
86	2	.3	.3	99.1
87	5	.6	.6	99.7
88	2	.2	.2	99.9
94	1	.1	.1	99.9
95	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	789	98.4	100.0	
Missing 99 DK/RA	13	1.6		
Total	802	100.0		

QE11 NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	78	9.8	9.8	9.8
2	280	34.9	35.1	44.9
3	173	21.6	21.7	66.6
4	155	19.3	19.4	86.0
5	70	8.8	8.8	94.8
6	26	3.2	3.3	98.0
7	8	1.0	1.0	99.0
8	5	.6	.6	99.7
9	2	.2	.2	99.9
11	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	798	99.6	100.0	
Missing 99 RA	4	.4		
Total	802	100.0		

QE11A NUMBER OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD UNDER 18

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
0	396	49.4	55.1	55.1
1	154	19.2	21.4	76.5
2	97	12.1	13.5	90.1
3	47	5.8	6.5	96.6
4	18	2.3	2.6	99.1
5	3	.3	.4	99.5
6	3	.3	.4	99.9
9	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total valid	718	89.6	100.0	
99 RA	2	.2		
System	82	10.2		
Total missing	84	10.4		
Total	802	100.0		

QE15 # OF PEOPLE CONTRIBUTED TO 2001 HH INCOME

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	173	21.6	25.5	25.5
2	422	52.6	62.0	87.5
3	53	6.6	7.8	95.3
4	26	3.3	3.9	99.2
5	6	.7	.8	100.0
Total valid	680	84.8	100.0	
88 DK	1	.1		
System	122	15.2		
Total missing	122	15.2		
Total	802	100.0		

APPENDIX C

DEFINITIONS OF CONSTRUCTED VARIABLES

Certain variables have been constructed for the convenience of the user, and to aid interpretations of the variables used in this survey to summarize multi-variable composites, such as the respondent's employment status or household size. In this Appendix, the variables are operationally defined, and the SPSS Windows statements are presented which were used to construct each variable. The distributions for these variables are presented in Chapter 2 of this report.

AGE Age of respondent in years (uncollapsed). This variable was constructed by subtracting the respondent's year of birth from 2002. Those who refused to give their year of birth were assigned a value of 99 and defined as missing.

```
COMPUTE AGE = 2002 - QE6.
IF (QF6 = 8888 OR QF6 = 9999)AGE = 99.
VARIABLE LABELS AGE 'AGE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS AGE 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGE (99).
FORMAT AGE (F2.0).
```

AGEMD Age of respondent in years, collapsed into 6 midpoint categories. This variable recodes AGE so that 18 through 24 year olds are in group 1, 25 through 34 year olds are in group 2, 35 through 44 year olds are in group 3, 45 through 54 year olds are in group 4, 55 through 64 year olds are in group 5, and those 65 and older are in group 6. Those refusing to give their ages were assigned to category 99.

```
COMPUTE AGEMD=AGE.
RECODE AGEMD (LO THRU 24=1) (25 THRU 34=2) (35 THRU 44=3)
        (45 THRU 54=4) (55 THRU 64=5) (65 THRU 98=6) (99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS AGEMD 'AGE OF RESPONDENT, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS AGEMD 1 '18 - 24' 2 '25 - 34' 3 '35 - 44' 4 '45 - 54' 5 '55 - 64'
        6 '65 and older' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES AGEMD(99).
FORMAT AGEMD (F2.0).
```

RACE Respondent's self-reported racial or ethnic background. The original variable E8 was recoded into White and Black, and the remaining individuals are combined into an 'other' category.

```
COMPUTE RACE = QE8.
RECODE RACE (1=1) (3=2) (2,4,5 THRU 7=3) (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS RACE 'RACE OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS RACE 1 'White' 2 'Black' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES RACE (9).
FORMAT RACE (F1.0).
```

GENDER Gender of respondent. This variable is merely the E16 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the datafile users.

```
COMPUTE GENDER = QE16.
VARIABLE LABELS GENDER 'RESPONDENT'S GENDER'.
VALUE LABELS GENDER 1 'Male' 2 'Female'.
FORMAT GENDER (F1.0).
```

EDUC Educational level of respondent. This variable is merely the E7 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE EDUC = QE7.
RECODE EDUC (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS EDUC 'RESPONDENT'S LEVEL OF EDUCATION'.
VALUE LABELS EDUC  01 'Less than HS' 02 'Some HS' 03 'HS graduate'
        04 'Some tech school' 05 'Tech school grad' 06 'Some college'
        07 'College graduate' 08 'Postgrad/prof degree' 09 'Other' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES EDUC (99).
FORMAT EDUC (F2.0).
```

MARSTAT Marital status of respondent. This variable is merely the E5 variable set to a new name for the convenience of the data file users.

```
COMPUTE MARSTAT = QE5.
RECODE MARSTAT (8,9=9).
VARIABLE LABELS MARSTAT 'MARITAL STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS MARSTAT 1 'Married' 2 'Single' 3 'Divorced' 4 'Separated'
        5 'Widowed' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES MARSTAT (9).
FORMAT MARSTAT (F1.0).
```

WKSTATUS Respondent's employment status. This variable was constructed from the working variables B2, B3, and B2a-1 through B2a-4 and is prioritized so that those respondents who have more than one status, for example, women who have a part time job and who are housewives, are assigned to the working category status as opposed to the housewife (or retiree, student...) category. Full-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 1; part-time workers are in WKSTATUS value 2; those who are unemployed are in WKSTATUS value 3; individuals who are students and retirees and do not have paying jobs are in WKSTATUS values 4 and 5, respectively. Individuals who are homemakers and who do not have paying jobs outside the home are in WKSTATUS value 6.

```
COMPUTE WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QB3 = 1) WKSTATUS = 1.
IF (QB3 = 2) WKSTATUS = 2.
IF (QB3 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QB3 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QB2A4 = 1) WKSTATUS = 6.
IF (QB2A1 = 1) WKSTATUS = 5.
IF (QB2A3 = 1) WKSTATUS = 4.
IF (QB2A2 = 1) WKSTATUS = 3.
IF (QB2A1 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QB2A1 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QB2 = 8) WKSTATUS = 9.
IF (QB2 = 9) WKSTATUS = 9.
VARIABLE LABELS WKSTATUS 'WORK STATUS OF RESPONDENT'.
VALUE LABELS  WKSTATUS  1 'Worked full time' 2 'Worked part time'
              3 'Unemployed' 4 'Student' 5 'Retired' 6 'Homemaker' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES WKSTATUS (9).
FORMAT WKSTATUS (F1.0).
```

PARTYID Political party identification of respondent. This variable indicates strength of political affilitation as well as party identification. It represents a composite of questions E9a, E9b, and E9c.

```
COMPUTE PARTYID = 0.
IF (QE9A = 1) PARTYID=7.
IF (QE9A = 2) PARTYID=6.
IF (QE9C = 1) PARTYID=5.
IF (QE9C = 3) PARTYID=4.
IF (QE9C = 2) PARTYID=3.
IF (QE9B = 2) PARTYID=2.
IF (QE9B = 1) PARTYID=1.
IF (QE9A=8 OR QE9A=9 OR QE9B=8 OR QE9B=9 OR QE9C=8 OR QE9C=9)
        PARTYID=9.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTYID 'POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION'.
VALUE LABELS PARTYID 1 'Strong Dem' 2 'Weak Dem' 3 'Indep Dem'
        4 'Indep Ind' 5 'Indep Rep' 6 'Weak Rep' 7 'Strong Rep' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTYID (9)
FORMAT PARTYID (F1.0).
```

PARTY This is the recoded version of the political party identification variable PARTYID. The Democratic category includes Independents who think of themselves as closer to the Democratic party as well strong and weak Democrats. A comparable procedure is followed for the Republican category. The only people who remain in the Independent category are those individuals who do not think of themselves as close to either of the major political parties.

```
COMPUTE PARTY = 9.
IF (PARTYID = 7 OR PARTYID = 6 OR PARTYID = 5) PARTY=3.
IF (PARTYID = 1 OR PARTYID = 2 OR PARTYID = 3) PARTY=1.
IF (PARTYID = 4) PARTY = 2.
VARIABLE LABELS PARTY 'POLITICAL PARTY, GROUPED'.
VALUE LABELS PARTY 1 'Democratic' 2 'Independent' 3 'Republican' 9 'Apolitical'.
MISSING VALUES PARTY (9).
FORMAT PARTY (F1.0).
```

HHCOMP This variable is constructed from the marital status of the respondent and the number of children reported living in the household. Respondents who were married, and had children living in the home were assigned a value of 1. Those who were married, and had no children living in the home were assigned a value of 2. Individuals who were divorced, separated, widowed, or single, and who had children in the home were assigned a value of 3. Singles without children were assigned a 4.

```
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE5.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QE11A.
RECODE TEMPVAR (3,4,5 = 2)/TEMPVAR2 (SYSMISS=0).
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 2.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 1) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 1.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND (TEMPVAR2 = 0))HHCOMP = 4.
IF ((TEMPVAR = 2) AND ((TEMPVAR2 GE 1) AND
        (TEMPVAR2 LT 88)))HHCOMP = 3.
IF (TEMPVAR GE 8)HHCOMP = 9.
IF (TEMPVAR2 GE 88)HHCOMP = 9.
MISSING VALUES HHCOMP (9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHCOMP 'HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION'.
VALUE LABELS HHCOMP 1 'Married, kids' 2 'Married, no kids'
        3 'Single parent' 4 'Single, no kids' 9 'DK/RA'.
FORMAT TEMPVAR HHCOMP (F2.0).
```

HHSIZE The total number of people reported to be living in the household. This variable is derived from E11, and recoded so that the value 3 represents households with 3 or 4 persons living in the household, and value 4 represents those households in which more than 4 persons live.

```
COMPUTE HHSIZE = QE11.
RECODE HHSIZE (3,4 = 3)(5 THRU 87 = 4)(88,99 = 9).
VARIABLE LABELS HHSIZE 'HOUSEHOLD SIZE'.
VALUE LABELS HHSIZE 1 'One person' 2 'Two people' 3 '3 or 4 people'
        4 '5 or more people' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES HHSIZE (9).
FORMAT HHSIZE (F2.0).
```

INCOME Reported household income level for 2001. This variable represents a composite of questions E13 through E13b. The categories of INCOME are those under E13a and E13b.

```
COMPUTE INCOME = 99.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR = QE13A.
COMPUTE TEMPVAR2 = QE13B.
RECODE TEMPVAR (1=7) (2=8) (3=9) (4=10) (5=11) (6=12) (7=13) (8=99)
        (9=99)/TEMPVAR2 (8=99)(9=99).
IF (QE13 = 1)INCOME = TEMPVAR.
IF (QE13 = 2)INCOME = TEMPVAR2.
RECODE INCOME (88,99=99).
VARIABLE LABELS INCOME 'HOUSEHOLD INCOME'.
VALUE LABELS INCOME 1 'Under $10,000' 2 '$10 to 20,000' 3 '$20 to 30,000'
        4 '$30 to 40,000' 5 '$40 to 50,000' 6 '$50 to 60,000'
        7 '$60 to 70,000' 8 '$70 to 80,000' 9 '$80 to 90,000'
        10 '$90 to 100,000' 11 '$100 to 110,000' 12 '$110 to 120,000'
        13 '$120,000 or more' 99 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES INCOME (99).
FORMAT INCOME (F2.0).
```

CITY City where the respondent lives. This is a recoded version of zip code, so it is only an approximation of actual city of residence.

```
COMPUTE CITY = 3.
IF (QE2 = 55401 OR QE2 = 55402 OR QE2 = 55403 OR QE2 = 55404 OR
        QE2 = 55405 OR QE2 = 55406 OR QE2 = 55407 OR QE2 = 55408
OR QE2 = 55409 OR QE2 = 55410 OR QE2 = 55411 OR
        QE2 = 55412 OR QE2 = 55413 OR QE2 = 55414 OR QE2 = 55415
        OR QE2 = 55416 OR QE2 = 55417 OR QE2 = 55418 OR
        QE2 = 55419 OR QE2 = 55454 OR QE2 = 55455 OR QE2 = 55440)
        CITY=1.
IF (QE2 = 55101 OR QE2 = 55102 OR QE2 = 55103 OR QE2 = 55104 OR
        QE2 = 55105 OR QE2 = 55106 OR QE2 = 55107 OR QE2 = 55108
        OR QE2 = 55116 OR QE2 = 55117 OR QE2 = 55119) CITY=2.
IF (QE2 = 88888 OR QE2 = 99999) CITY=9.
VARIABLE LABELS CITY 'CITY WHERE RESPONDENT LIVES'.
VALUE LABELS CITY 1 'Minneapolis' 2 'St Paul' 3 'Other' 9 'DK/RA'.
MISSING VALUES CITY (9).
FORMAT CITY (F2.0).
```

COUNTY County in which the respondent reports living. COUNTY is an unrecoded duplicate of question E1.

```
COMPUTE COUNTY = QE1.
RECODE COUNTY (88=99).
VARIABLE LABELS COUNTY 'COUNTY OF RESIDENCE'.
VALUE LABELS COUNTY 1 'Aitkin' 2 'Anoka' 3 'Becker' 4 'Beltrami' 5 'Benton'
        6 'Big Stone' 7 'Blue Earth' 8 'Brown' 9 'Carlton' 10 'Carver' 11 'Cass'
        12 'Chippewa' 13 'Chisago' 14 'Clay' 15 'Clearwater' 16 'Cook'
        17 'Cottonwood' 18 'Crow Wing' 19 'Dakota' 20 'Dodge'
        21 'Douglas' 22 'Faribault' 23 'Fillmore' 24 'Freeborn' 25 'Goodhue'
        26 'Grant' 27 'Hennepin' 28 'Houston' 29 'Hubbard' 30 'Isanti'
        31 'Itasca' 32 'Jackson' 33 'Kanabec' 34 'Kandiyohi' 35 'Kittson'
        36 'Koochiching' 37 'Lac Qui Parle' 38 'Lake' 39 'Lake of the Woods'
        40 'Le Sueur' 41 'Lincoln' 42 'Lyon' 43 'McLeod' 44 'Mahnomen'
        45 'Marshall' 46 'Martin' 47 'Meeker' 48 'Mille Lacs' 49 'Morrison'
        50 'Mower' 51 'Murray' 52 'Nicoller' 53 'Nobles' 54 'Norman'
        55 'Olmsted' 56 'Ottertail' 57 'Pennington' 58 'Pine' 59 'Pipestone'
        60 'Polk' 61 'Pope' 62 'Ramsey' 63 'Red Lake' 64 'Redwood'
        65 'Renville' 66 'Rice' 67 'Rock' 68 'Roseau' 69 'St Louis' 70 'Scott'
        71 'Sherburne' 72 'Sibley' 73 'Stearns' 74 'Steele' 75 'Stevens'
        76 'Swift' 77 'Todd' 78 'Traverse' 79 'Wabasha' 80 'Wadena'
        81 'Waseca' 82 'Washington' 83 'Watonwan' 84 'Wilkin' 85 'Winona'
        86 'Wright' 87 'Yellow Medicine'.
FORMAT COUNTY (F2.0).
```

DDREGION Development District or Financial Planning Region in the State of Minnesota. The state is divided geographically into 13 regions, where district 11 represents the seven county metro area. The variable is constructed through recoding the variable COUNTY into the appropriate region. Non-responses to the county variable were assigned a missing code of 99.

```
COMPUTE DDREGION=COUNTY.
RECODE DDREGION (35,45,54,57,60,63,68=1) (4,15,29,39,44=2)
        (1,9,16,31,36,38,69,72=3) (3,14,21,26,56,61,75,78,84=4)
        (11,18,49,77,80=5) (34,43,47,65=6) (6,12,37,76,87=7)
        (13,30,33,48,58=8) (5,71,73,86=9) (17,32,41,42,51,53,59,64,67=10)
        (7,8,22,40,46,52,71,81,83=11) (20,23,24,25,28,50,55,66,74,79,85=12)
        (2,10,19,27,62,70,82=13).
VARIABLE LABELS DDREGION 'DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT REGION'.
VALUE LABELS DDREGION 1 'District 1' 2 'District 2' 3 'District 3' 4 'District 4'
        5 'District 5' 6 'District 6E' 7 'District 6W' 8 'District 7E'
        9 'District 7W' 10 'District 8' 11 'District 9' 12 'District 10'
        13 'District 11'.
FORMAT DDREGION (F2.0).
```

GEOREGN Geographic area of household. Recoded version of the variable DDREGION, so the state is broken up into six areas, as follows: Northwest (regions 1,2); Northeast (region 3); Central (regions 4 through 7W); Southwest (regions 8,9); Southeast (region 10); Metro (region 11).

```
COMPUTE GEOREGN=DDREGION.
RECODE GEOREGN (1,2=1) (3=2) (4 THRU 9=3) (10,11=4) (12=5) (13=6).
VARIABLE LABELS GEOREGN 'GEOGRAPHIC REGION OF MINNESOTA'.
VALUE LABELS GEOREGN 1 'Northwest' 2 'Northeast' 3 'Central' 4 'Southwest'
        5 'Southeast' 6 'Metro'.
FORMAT GEOREGN (F1.0).
```

METRO Respondent's area of residence is in the Twin Cities Metro Area or outside the metro area. Respondents living in DDREGION code (13), actually District #11, were assigned to value 2, Twin Cities area residents, while others were assigned to value 1.

```
COMPUTE METRO=DDREGION.
RECODE METRO (13=2) (99=9) (ELSE=1).
VARIABLE LABELS METRO 'GREATER MN OR TWIN CITIES AREA'.
VALUE LABELS METRO 1 'Greater Minnesota' 2 'Twin Cities area'.
FORMAT METRO (F1.0).
```

WGHT Case-weighting factor to adjust for household size bias in the final sample of completed interviews. This variable weights each respondent's representation in the sample according to the number of adult members living in the household, with the purpose being to downweight respondents living in one-adult households, and upweight those living in two or more person households. The weighting factor was derived by looking at a frequency distribution of NADULTS in UNWEIGHTED form, and making the following computation:

VALUE		FREQUENCY (n)		PRODUCT
1	x	n	=	n
2	x	n	=	nn
3	x	n	=	nnn
4	x	n	=	nnnn
5	x	n	=	nnnnn
6	x	n	=	nnnnnn
7	x	n	=	nnnnnnn
		SUM		nnnnnnnnn

Weighting factor = sampling size (802)/sum of NADULTS.

For the MSS sample the weighting factor is approximately 0.5092063. Each respondent is assigned a case weight by multiplying his/her value of NADULTS by this weighting factor. This is accomplished in SPSS-PC by the following statements:

```
COMPUTE WGHT=(NADULTS * 802/1575).
VARIABLE LABELS WGHT 'CASE-WEIGHTING FACTOR'.
WEIGHT BY WGHT.
FORMAT WGHT (F17.16).
```

APPENDIX D

ADMINISTRATIVE VARIABLES

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1009	17	2.2	2.2	2.2
1010	18	2.3	2.3	4.4
1012	23	2.9	2.9	7.3
1013	26	3.2	3.2	10.5
1014	9	1.1	1.1	11.6
1015	16	2.0	2.0	13.7
1016	22	2.7	2.7	16.4
1017	27	3.4	3.4	19.8
1019	17	2.1	2.1	21.9
1020	32	3.9	3.9	25.8
1021	26	3.3	3.3	29.1
1022	24	3.0	3.0	32.2
1023	25	3.1	3.1	35.3
1024	37	4.6	4.6	39.9
1026	27	3.4	3.4	43.4
1027	29	3.6	3.6	46.9
1028	32	3.9	3.9	50.9
1029	23	2.9	2.9	53.7
1030	28	3.5	3.5	57.2
1031	27	3.4	3.4	60.6
1102	7	.8	.8	61.4
1103	18	2.3	2.3	63.7
1104	14	1.8	1.8	65.5
1105	14	1.8	1.8	67.2
1106	27	3.4	3.4	70.7
1107	25	3.1	3.1	73.8
1109	12	1.5	1.5	75.3
1110	19	2.4	2.4	77.7
1111	11	1.3	1.3	79.0
1112	8	1.0	1.0	80.0
1113	25	3.2	3.2	83.2
1114	17	2.1	2.1	85.3
1116	5	.6	.6	85.9
1117	16	2.0	2.0	87.9
1118	18	2.3	2.3	90.2
1119	20	2.5	2.5	92.7
1120	9	1.1	1.1	93.8
1121	8	1.0	1.0	94.8
1123	3	.4	.4	95.2
1124	6	.8	.8	95.9

CDOC DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED (continued)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1125	4	.5	.5	96.4
1126	5	.6	.6	97.0
1201	1	.1	.1	97.1
1202	1	.1	.1	97.3
1203	3	.3	.3	97.6
1204	5	.6	.6	98.2
1207	1	.1	.1	98.3
1208	4	.5	.5	98.8
1209	6	.8	.8	99.6
1210	4	.4	.4	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

MONITOR MASTER ID LOG - MONITORED BY SUPERVISOR

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	189	23.6	23.6	23.6
No 2	613	76.4	76.4	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CRCON REFUSAL CONVERSION

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Yes 1	119	14.9	14.9	14.9
No 2	683	85.1	85.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CIID MCSR INTERVIEWER ID NUMBER

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2	19	2.4	2.4	2.4
3	16	2.0	2.0	4.4
4	23	2.9	2.9	7.4
6	13	1.6	1.6	9.0
7	19	2.4	2.4	11.4
8	17	2.2	2.2	13.5
9	9	1.1	1.1	14.7
11	32	3.9	3.9	18.6
12	18	2.3	2.3	20.9
13	29	3.6	3.6	24.5
14	1	.1	.1	24.6
18	17	2.2	2.2	26.7
20	2	.2	.2	26.9
21	23	2.9	2.9	29.8
22	21	2.6	2.6	32.4
23	39	4.9	4.9	37.3
24	15	1.8	1.8	39.1
26	18	2.3	2.3	41.4
30	29	3.6	3.6	45.0
32	47	5.9	5.9	50.9
37	18	2.2	2.2	53.1
38	22	2.8	2.8	55.9
39	11	1.4	1.4	57.3
40	23	2.9	2.9	60.1
41	56	7.0	7.0	67.1
43	16	2.0	2.0	69.1
44	22	2.7	2.7	71.9
45	20	2.5	2.5	74.3
46	3	.4	.4	74.7
47	6	.8	.8	75.5
48	28	3.5	3.5	79.0
50	48	6.0	6.0	85.0
51	10	1.3	1.3	86.3
53	60	7.5	7.5	93.8
54	6	.7	.7	94.5
55	44	5.5	5.5	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

TIME **LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
7	2	.3	.3	.3
8	17	2.2	2.2	2.4
9	58	7.2	7.2	9.6
10	124	15.4	15.4	25.0
11	134	16.7	16.7	41.7
12	135	16.8	16.8	58.5
13	111	13.8	13.8	72.4
14	69	8.6	8.6	81.0
15	43	5.3	5.3	86.3
16	35	4.4	4.4	90.7
17	18	2.3	2.3	93.0
18	14	1.8	1.8	94.8
19	8	1.0	1.0	95.7
20	9	1.1	1.1	96.8
21	3	.3	.3	97.1
22	8	1.0	1.0	98.2
23	3	.3	.3	98.5
24	2	.3	.3	98.7
25	2	.3	.3	99.0
26	1	.1	.1	99.1
27	3	.3	.3	99.4
29	1	.1	.1	99.6
30	2	.2	.2	99.7
31	1	.1	.1	99.9
36	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

CCONT NUMBER OF CONTACTS TO COMPLETE INTERVIEW

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
1	257	32.1	32.1	32.1
2	130	16.3	16.3	48.3
3	87	10.9	10.9	59.2
4	66	8.3	8.3	67.4
5	51	6.3	6.3	73.8
6	35	4.4	4.4	78.2
7	21	2.6	2.6	80.8
8	27	3.4	3.4	84.1
9	23	2.9	2.9	87.0
10	23	2.9	2.9	89.8
11	15	1.9	1.9	91.7
12	10	1.3	1.3	93.0
13	3	.4	.4	93.4
14	5	.6	.6	94.0
15	9	1.1	1.1	95.0
16	8	1.0	1.0	96.1
17	5	.6	.6	96.7
18	4	.5	.5	97.2
19	2	.2	.2	97.4
20	1	.1	.1	97.5
21	3	.4	.4	97.9
22	2	.2	.2	98.1
23	4	.4	.4	98.5
24	2	.2	.2	98.7
25	2	.2	.2	98.9
26	2	.3	.3	99.2
27	1	.1	.1	99.3
28	2	.3	.3	99.6
31	1	.1	.1	99.7
36	1	.1	.1	99.8
41	1	.1	.1	99.9
46	1	.1	.1	100.0
Total	802	100.0	100.0	

APPENDIX E

ADMINISTRATIVE FORMS

Appendix E contains brief explanations for the contact record disposition categories and copies of the administrative forms used in MSS 2002. There were two primary administrative forms: the contact record with callback/refusal forms on the back, and the interviewer introduction. Contact records were used to record the time and status of each attempted contact with a respondent, the interviewer ID, and the final disposition of each attempted contact.

INTRODUCTION

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2002 - PART 2

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and health.

C. I need to talk to the person in your household who is 18 or older and had the most RECENT birthday. Would that be you or someone else in your household?

(IF RESPONDENT ASKS, SAY, "It's a method of randomly selecting people within the household.")

D. Your answers will be put with a lot of other people's, so you can't be identified in any way. If there are questions you don't care to answer, we'll skip over them. Okay, let's begin.

(INTERVIEWERS: HOUSEHOLD MEANS WHATEVER THE RESPONDENT THINKS IT MEANS.)

ANSWERING MACHINE MESSAGE

This is _____calling from the University of Minnesota. We're doing a study about state issues such as quality of life, employment, and health. Your household was selected to participate in our study, and we'll be calling you back another day. Or, to make sure your opinion is counted, you may call us collect at 612-627-4300. Thank you.

VERIFICATION SCRIPT

2002 MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY - PART 2

A. Hello, my name is _____. I'm a student calling from the University of Minnesota.

B. A few (days/weeks) ago we called and interviewed someone in your household. I'm calling to verify that a member of your household was interviewed on (DATE) by a member of our staff. Could I please speak with that person?

IF KNOWN/NEEDED: The person we interviewed is a (MALE/FEMALE) born in (YEAR).

WHEN CORRECT PERSON IS ON THE PHONE:

C. I'm just calling to verify that you were interviewed on (DATE) by one of our interviewers. The survey was about a number of topics such as quality of life, employment, and health.

Do you recall this interview?

D. **WHEN VERIFIED:** Thank you very much!

Callback time:

CONTACT RECORD (CATI SURVEY)
MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2002 - PART 2

[ID# ___ ___ ___ ___]

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

(CODER USE ONLY)
ID ___ ___ ___ ___

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

DATE: _____ _____

TIME: _____ _____

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans machine - LEFT MSG
Ans machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

Completed
Partial
disc/not working
Not home phone
Physical / Lang. problem
1st Refusal
2nd Refusal
Callback
Other
Ans Machine - LEFT MSG
Ans Machine - No msg left
No Answer / Busy

INTERVIEWER: _____ _____

CONTACTS: _____ _____

REPAIR OPERATOR (after 4 NAs or busy):
Dial 1-800-573-1311
Date: ___/___
I-ID ___ ___
Working 01
Not working 02
Business 03
Other (SPEC) 04
_____
_____

SUPERVISOR: _____

EDITED: Y N BY: _____

TIME START _____

TIME END _____

INTERVIEW IN MIN _____

INTERVIEWER ID# _____

MINNESOTA STATE SURVEY 2002 - PART 2

CALLBACK FORM

	Date____/____	Date ____/____	Date____/____	Date____/____
Speak with resp in person?	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No /DK	Yes / No / DK
Respondent is:	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK	F / M / DK
Respondent's name:	_____	_____	_____	_____
Who arranged callback?	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else	Resp / Else
Callback Time:	____:____	____:____	____:____	____:____
Date:	____/____	____/____	____/____	____/____
Was appointment:	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?	Firm/Prob/?
Was resp open/cooperative?	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK	Yes / No / DK

Comments/Information: _____

_____

REFUSAL FORM

Respondent is: Female / Male / DK **Was respondent person who refused?** Yes / No / DK

Person answering phone was: Female / Male / DK **Were they busy or inconvenienced?** Yes / No / DK

When was interview terminated? (*Circle one.*) INTRO A INTRO B INTRO C INTRO D INTRO E

QUESTION #:_____ Other (SPECIFY)_____

What reasons were given for refusal? (*Circle all that apply.*) **What arguments did you use?**

REASON	ARGUMENTS USED
a. NONE (person hung up)	_____
b. Not interested	_____
c. Too busy	_____
d. Too old	_____
e. Has unlisted phone number	_____
f. Bad health; sick	_____
g. Doesn't like surveys	_____
h. Doesn't like phone surveys	_____
i. Doesn't think it's confidential	_____
j. Doesn't know about the topic	_____
k. Doesn't think topic is important	_____
l. Other (SPECIFY_____	_____
_____	_____

Other comments or information:_____

_____

_____

CONTACT RECORD DISPOSITION CATEGORIES

There were 10 possible disposition categories for each contact that was made. A brief explanation for each of these disposition categories is presented below.

Disposition	Explanation
Completed	All questions in the interview schedule were asked.
Partial	The interview began, but was not completed. In such a case, interviewers were instructed to schedule an appointment to finish, and fill out the callback form on the back of the contact record. If a respondent declined to complete the interview, the refusal form was completed.
Disconnected/not working	The number was not in operation.
Not Home Phone	The number was not a residential telephone.
Physical/Language problem	Respondent was reached, but could not complete the interview, for example, because of illness or hearing impairment.
Refusal and Second refusal	The respondent declined to participate, even following appropriate prompts by the interviewer. Interviewers were instructed to complete the refusal form.
Callback	A callback was scheduled. The appointment form was filled out.
Other	Reserved for contingencies not covered by the other dispositions, for example, respondent will call back to MCSR.

Disposition	Explanation
Answering Machine	The first time a respondent's answering machine was reached, the interviewer left a message stating the nature of the survey and that she or he would receive another call from MCSR. The message also suggested that the respondent call MCSR to ensure inclusion of her or his opinion. This message was left periodically on subsequent attempts where the same answering machine was reached, while on other attempts no message was left.
No Answer/Busy	All attempts during a shift resulted in the phone ringing six times without being answered; or every attempt to contact the person during the shift resulted in a busy signal. If the respondent could not be contacted on a minimum of 6 separate shifts, the telephone number was eliminated.

STATEMENT OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

All interviewers working for the Minnesota Center for Survey Research (MCSR) are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of policy:

All research projects conducted at MCSR have received approval from the University's Committee on the Rights of Human Subjects. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified.

Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals. Interviewers are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear in telephone interviews or see in a mail survey form. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information; whether it relates to the interview itself or to the respondent's home, family, or activities. This information is confidential and should not be discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

In addition, blank survey forms, survey questions, and other survey materials should not be distributed to or discussed with anyone who is not affiliated with the research project.

I hereby agree to abide by the policy statements above, and in signing this statement I testify that I, in fact, agree to abide by and understand the contents of this statement. I also understand that if I fail to abide by the policies presented above, my actions constitute grounds for dismissal.

_____

(Please print name here)

_____ Date _____

(Please sign name here)